



Built In Conveniences

St. Louis Woodwork Company

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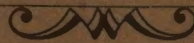
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

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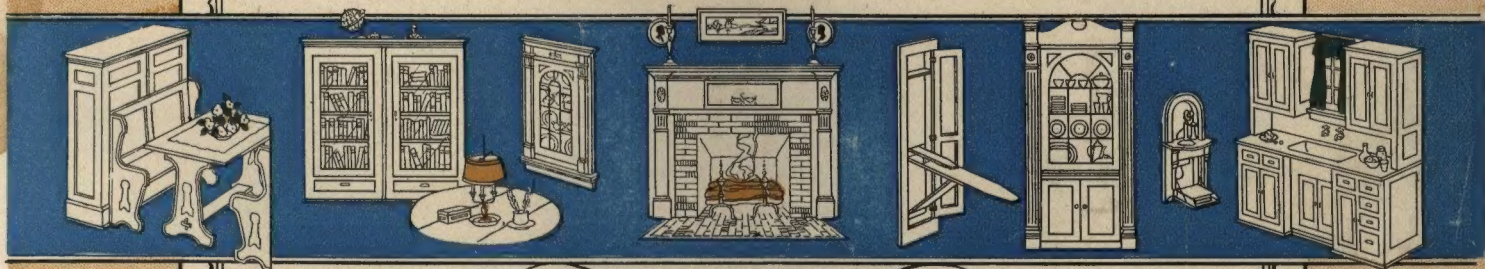
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PREMIER BUILT-IN CONVENIENCES

To RELIEVE the drudgery of housework, to make homes more attractive and liveable is our object in presenting this newly improved line of built-in cabinets. Through modern, scientific manufacturing methods greater convenience has been added and the cost of production lowered so that now every home can afford some of these happy conveniences. We hope you will enjoy them in your home.

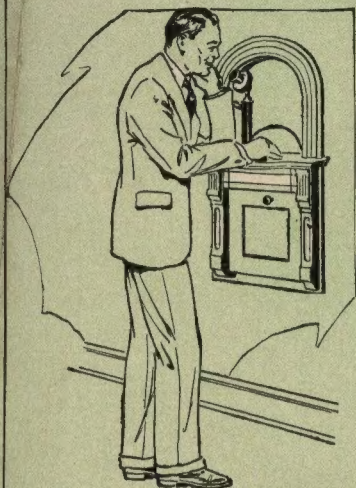


PRACTICAL
ECONOMICAL
ESSENTIAL

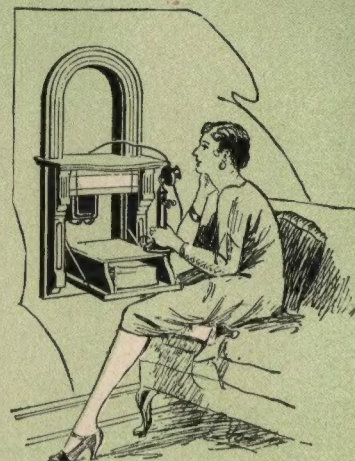
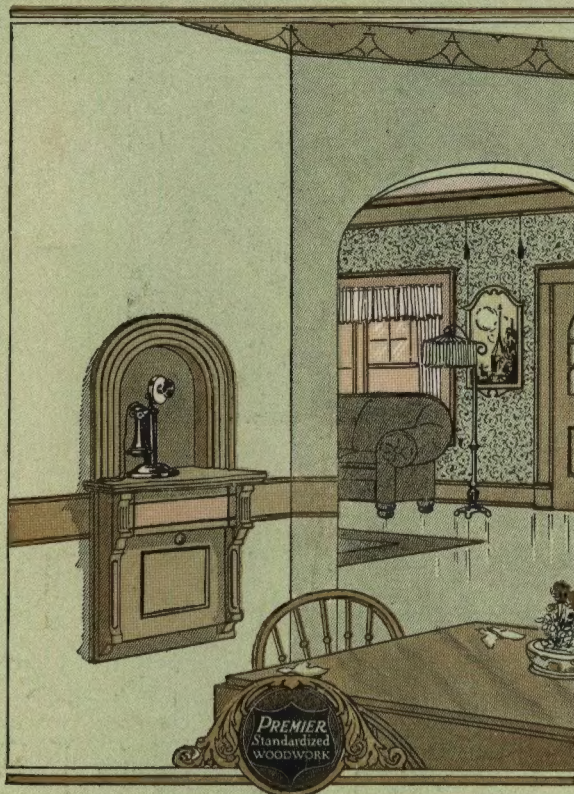


Catalog No. 5

TELEPHONE CABINETS



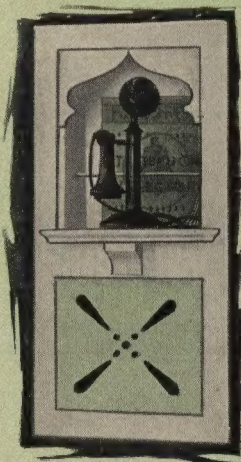
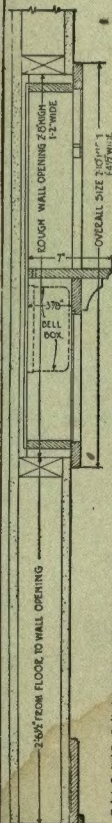
Now you can have a definite place for the phone and its accessories. Wires, bell box and phone book are hidden but easily accessible in the lower compartment.



You can always find the phone book if you have a regular place in which to keep it. The hinged drawer also makes a convenient table for the phone. Concealed opening releases sound of bell.

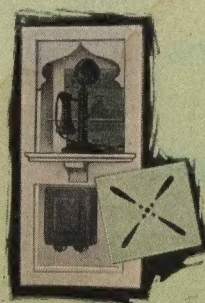
{No. 21}

BELOW A small and compact cabinet which hides the bell box and wires—also has a handy place for the phone book behind rod in back of the phone.



PREMIER No 21

This cabinet is designed for communities that have only a small phone book. This book can be kept behind the rod in back of the phone. Cabinet fits between the studding—installed like a medicine cabinet as shown at the left. Dimensions shown on detail drawing. No hardware required. Sound of the bell can be heard through the perforated design in the slip panel. This panel is easily removed giving access to the bell box which can be opened inside the cabinet. Made of clear white pine with 3-ply veneer panel and back. Packed in a carton, set up with the exception of main shelf which is easily put in place as jambs are dadoed at exact location of shelf. Weight 18 lbs.

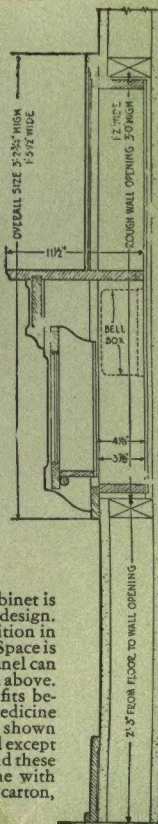
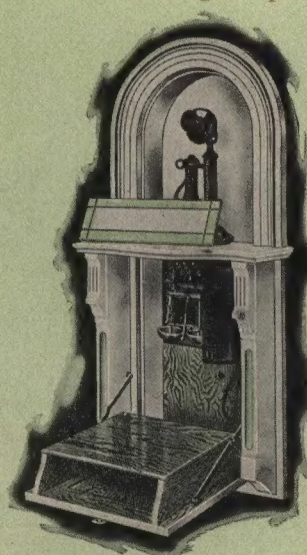


Circle Top Design

TELEPHONE cabinets have been approved by the various companies of the Bell System as a convenience to the telephone subscribers and a protection for the instrument.

{No. 23}

BELOW The circle top makes an attractive background for the phone. Bell is heard through hidden openings. The arrangement and the design are patented.



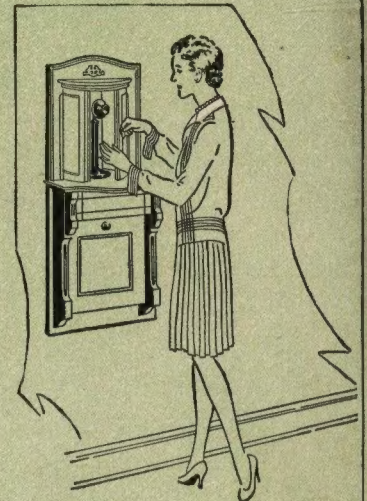
PREMIER No. 23

The patented arrangement of this cabinet is available in either the circle or square top design. The bell box is placed in a vertical position in the cabinet behind the hinged drawer. Space is allowed for a bell box 4 1/8" deep. Slip panel can be removed and placed on shelf as shown above. This gives access to bell box. Cabinet fits between the studding—installed like a medicine cabinet as shown at right. Dimensions shown on detail drawing. No hardware required except metal fall supports for hinged drawer and these are furnished. Made of clear white pine with 3-ply veneer panel and back. Packed in a carton, Set up complete Wt. 20 lbs

TELEPHONE CABINETS



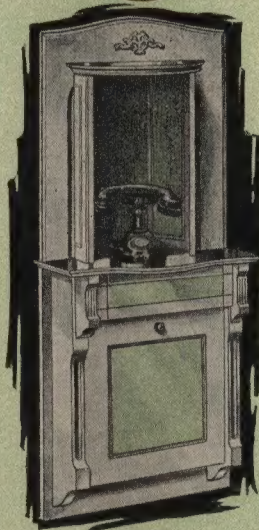
The hinged drawer can be used as a table for the phone book when looking up numbers or for the phone if you want to talk while sitting.



A slight touch on the knob opens both of the revolving doors revealing the telephone on the main shelf at a convenient height to talk while standing.

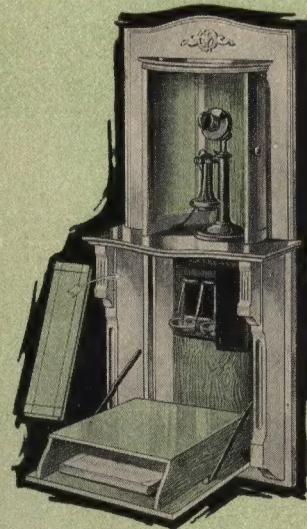
{No. 24}

BELOW A square top design with the convenient hinged drawer that can be used to store the phone book, also as a table if you want to sit while talking.



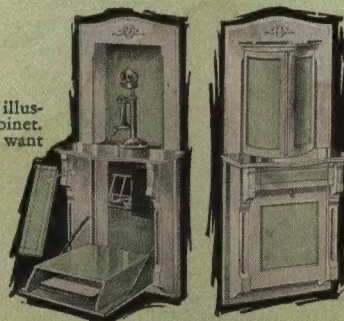
{No. 25}

Can be furnished in BELOW Birch or White Pine—Patented double-action revolving doors to hide phone—also has the convenience of the hinged drawer.



The Hidden Telephone

THIS cabinet fulfills the requirements of the most exacting interior decorators because it hides completely the phone and all its accessories. Bell heard through hidden opening.



PREMIER No. 24

All the conveniences of the circle top cabinet illustrated on previous page are contained in this cabinet. The design of the top is for those who do not want the circle top. The arrangement of the parts below the main shelf is exactly the same in this cabinet as in the No. 23 and No. 25—bell box, wires and phone book all hidden but accessible. Made to fit between studding—installed like a medicine cabinet as shown at the left. Dimensions shown on detail drawing. No hardware required except metal fall supports for hinged drawer and these are furnished. Made of clear white pine, 3-ply veneer panels. Set up complete. Wt. 20 lbs.

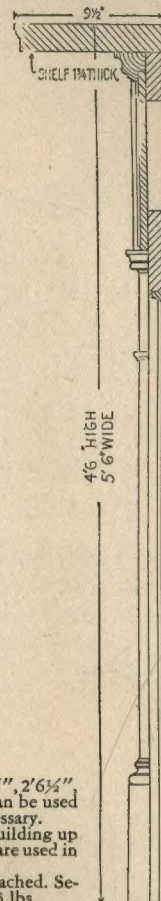
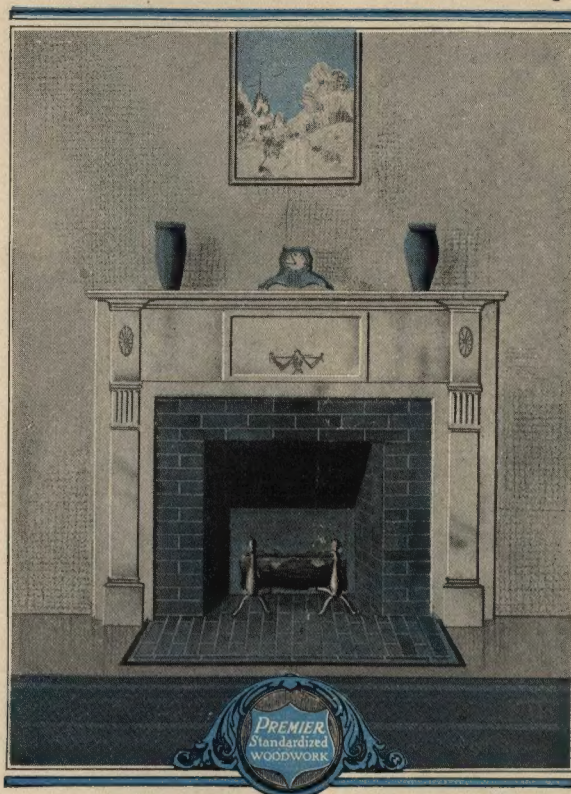
PREMIER No. 25

In addition to the patented arrangement below the main shelf this cabinet also has patented revolving doors. The hardware for this feature is included. The curved doors have white pine stiles and rails and panels of 3-ply veneer. This cabinet is the same as the No. 24 with the addition of the doors. The hinged drawer for phone book, provision for bell box and wires are all included. Made to fit between studding—installed like a medicine cabinet as shown at right. Dimensions shown on detail drawing. No hardware required except metal fall supports for hinged drawer and these are furnished. Made of clear white pine, 3-ply veneer panels. Set up complete. Wt. 30 lbs.

THE COLONIAL MANTEL {No. 30}

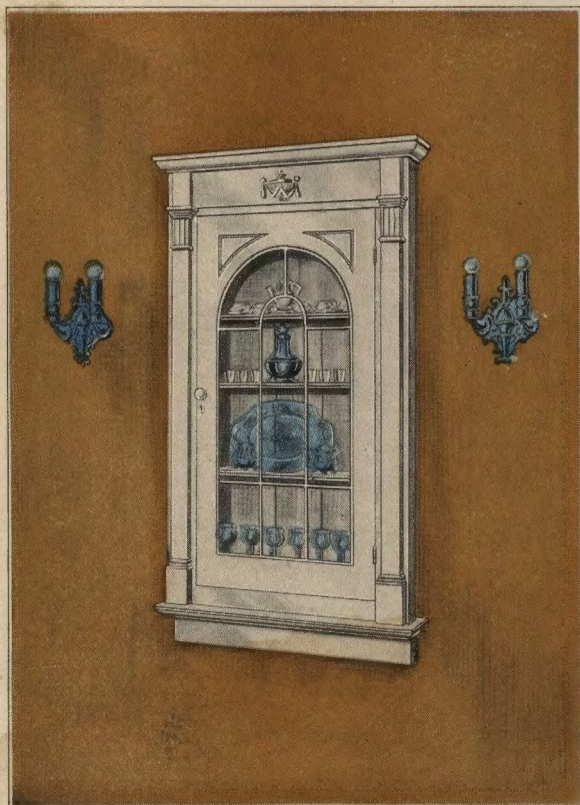


Although Colonial, this mantel will fit in with designs of other periods. This is an especially good design for a bedroom, and finishes beautifully in ivory.

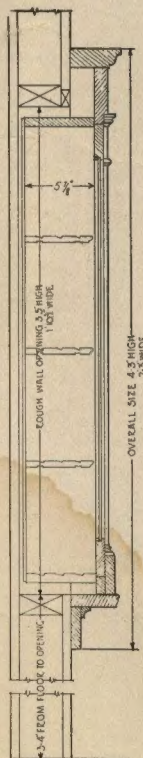


This mantel is designed to be used where the face of the finished wall of the room is flush with the finished tile or brick work on the fireplace. In other words, there is no return supplied.
Overall Size—5'6" wide, 4'6" high.
Opening between Pilasters—3'11"
Height to Breast—3'2" (lower edge).
Shelf—9 1/2" deep, 1 1/4" thick. See detail at right.
Fireplace Accommodations—Made to fit fireplace or grate opening 2'6" high (most

common height) can be used for different widths: 3'0 1/4", 2'6 1/4", 2'0 1/4" (widths in general use). However, this mantel can be used for heights 2'3 3/4" or one course of brick lower, if necessary.
Construction—Tongue and groove construction used in building up pilasters—will not warp or come apart. Sixty-six screws are used in assembling this mantel.
Packing—Set up complete except shelf which is easily attached. Securely crated with screws. One to a bundle. **Weight**—85 lbs.



COLONIAL WALL CASE {No. 26}



A FEW pieces of your hand painted china, old pottery or rare cut glass will be attractively displayed and well protected in this cabinet which is an entirely new feature in china closet construction as it can be set into any wall (like a medicine cabinet). It requires only the depth of a 2x4 stud wall and projects only a little beyond the wall face, neither does it extend to the floor.

Colonial Wall Case

Premier No. 26

SPECIFICATIONS

Rough Wall Opening—1'10 1/2" wide, 3' 5" high.

Overall Size—2'3" wide, 4' 3" high.

Depth (inside of cabinet)—5 1/2".

Door—1'8" wide, 3'2" high. No hardware furnished. Glass set in hard metal bars secured in place with wood stops.

Shelves—The bottom and three adjustable shelves (with moulded front edges) have three longitudinal grooves to prevent pieces from slipping when leaned against back. Shelves supported by nickel plated holders. Holes in jambs for adjustment every 2 1/4".

Back—3-ply laminated fir panel.

Packing—One cabinet to the carton. All face members and exposed parts substantially protected. No danger of glass breakage. **Weight**—51 lbs.

SMALL CORNER CASE {No. 60}

THIS modern breakfast room cabinet is useful but small enough to fit into a very small room. Can be furnished with glazed door for upper part.



Premier No. 60A

When ordering this cabinet use the number "60A" if you desire the glazed door above. This also shows the hidden drawer for silverware.

This cabinet is packed completely set up as shown above—lower door is hinged and hidden drawer is in place. Shelves are shaped and moulded and

fitted into dados. Glazed door for upper part of cabinet is packed separately and sold as an extra as this cabinet is generally used with open shelves.

Overall Size—2'4½" wide, 6'5" high, 10" deep (inside)

Wall Space Required—1'8" from corner.

Packing—Cabinet is set up and carton packed. Weight—112 lbs.

CORNER CHINA CABINET {No. 28}

CONTINUITY of design in your woodwork is easily achieved with this corner cupboard. The same style casing used on your doors will be used, as no casings are furnished—at the right is shown quarter round trim, below a backband trim.

Either a square top or a circle top door can be furnished with this cabinet. The octagon interior is especially adapted to the corner but this cabinet can be set in a straight wall if allowance is made for the 14" depth.

This cabinet is cased in with trim to match the doors, and other woodwork, and therefore no trim is furnished.

Comparative Heights—Top of door lines with 6'8" doors. From floor to counter effect at bottom of upper door 2'6".

Rough Wall Opening—2'7½" wide, 6'10" high, 1'3¾" deep. Inside depth—14".

Upper Section—Base shelf and three adjustable shelves with front edges neatly moulded. Metal ratchet strips secured to ends, metal shelf supports furnished. Door—2'6" wide, 4'2" high, glazed, wood stops.

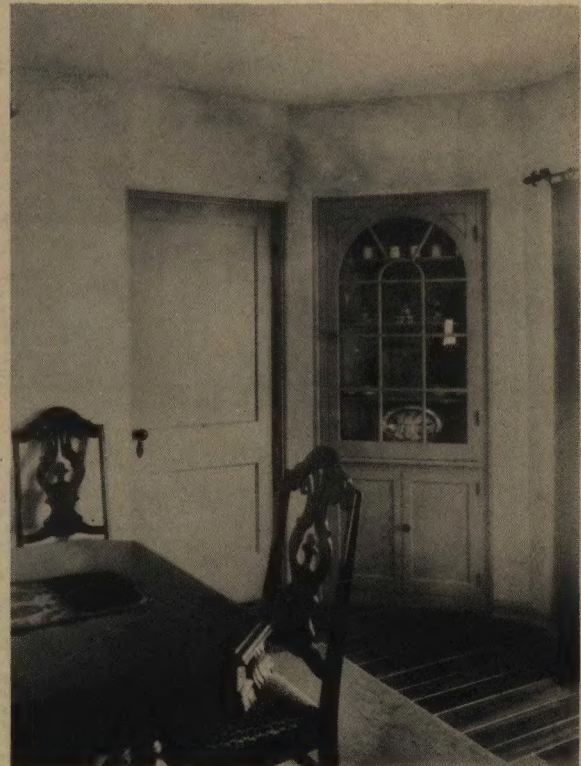
Lower Section—Bottom and one stationary shelf. Ends dadoed to receive shelves. Doors are tabbed and beaded. Pair 2'6" wide, 2'0" high. Back—3-ply veneer.

Packing—Front frame assembled with lower doors rough fitted ready for hardware in one package. Upper door is wrapped separately. Main body (or inside) of cabinet is packed in another carton. Total Weight—179 lbs.

See next page for assembling instructions and detail drawings.



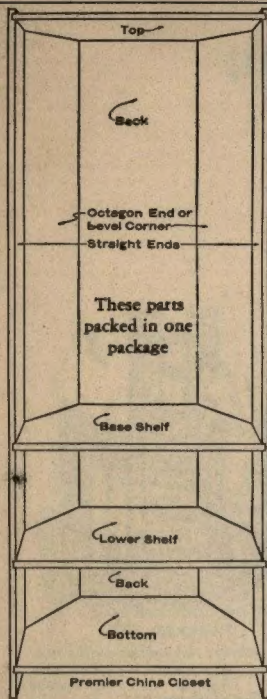
Premier No. 28A—Square top door—installed with backband trim.



Premier No. 28—circle top door—installed with quarter round trim.

CONSTRUCTION of CORNER CHINA CABINETS

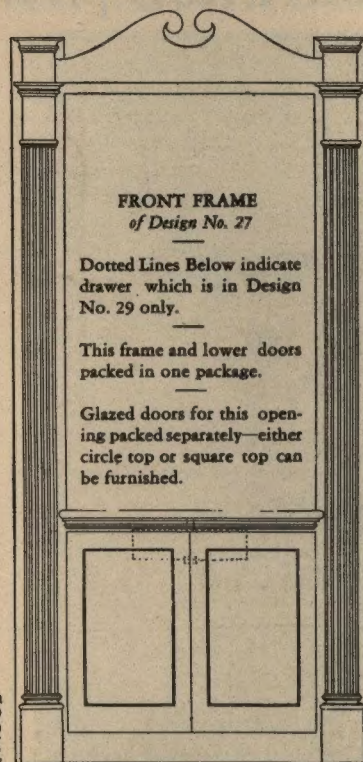
Packed in 3 separate packages:
1. Body; 2. Front Frame; 3. Upper Door



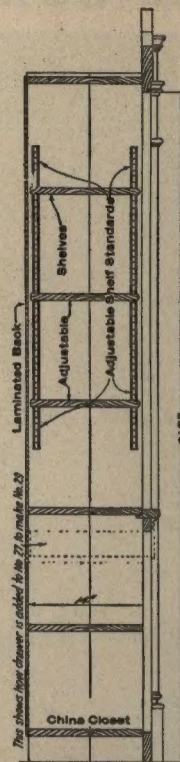
MAIN BODY OF CABINET

Assembling Instructions

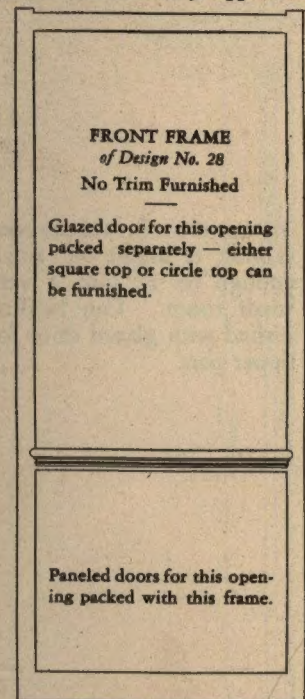
1. Build Main Body of Cabinet as shown above. The *Octagon Ends (Beveled Corners)* and the *Straight Ends* are dadoed (slotted) in pairs to receive the *Top, Base Shelf, Lower Shelf and Bottom*. This determines the exact positioning of these pieces without any measuring. Nail the *Straight Ends* to *Top, Base Shelf, Lower Shelf and Bottom*, being careful that the front edges are even. Then nail on the *Octagon Ends or Beveled Corners*. Note special joint on *Octagon End* as shown in floor plans below. If available, cold liquid glue can be used in the gains or dadoes. *Do not put on the Back at this time.*
2. Lay Main Body of Cabinet on floor with front side up. Place *Front Frame* over it. Size of Main Body of Cabinet is such that you will find the *Straight Ends, Top Base Shelf and Bottom* project $\frac{1}{4}$ " into the upper and lower door openings just enough to form a stop for the doors. The proper location of the *Front Frame* over the Main Body of Cabinet is automatically determined since the *Base Shelf* will not fit to the stool extension (moulded projection under upper door) except in the right position.
3. Nail with finishing nails the *Front Frame* to the Main Body of Cabinet, using



FRONT FRAME—PILASTER TRIM



CROSS SECTION



FRONT FRAME—NO TRIM FURNISHED

- cold liquid glue if available. Now the *Back* can be put on. The reason *Back* should not be put on until after *Front Frame* is attached to Main Body of Cabinet is that *Front Frame* being built up complete at the factory is perfectly aligned and squared. By leaving off *Back* until Main Body of Cabinet is attached to *Front Frame* you eliminate the possibility of getting the Main Body of Cabinet out of square, since it necessarily squares itself to *Front Frame* if attached before *Back* is put on.
4. Fit and hang doors. If No. 29 is being assembled, put in center hardwood drawer slide and anti-tipping guide above drawer.
 5. Insert metal shelf supports (packed in envelope) and locate Adjustable Shelves. Best effects are when these shelves are located immediately behind horizontal wood bars of door.

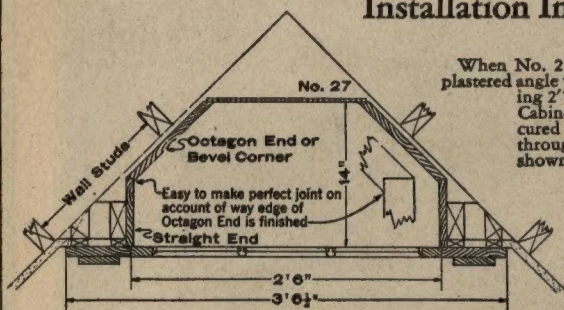
Installation Instructions for Nos. 27 and 29

In New Homes

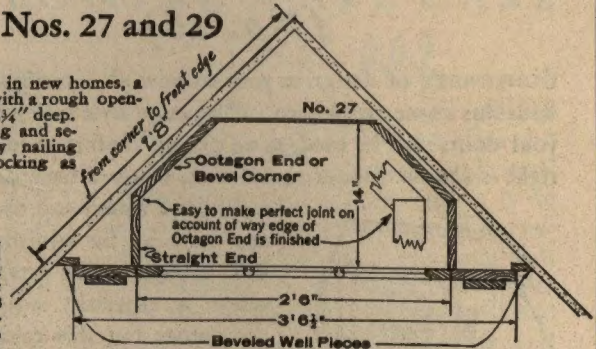
When No. 27 or No. 29 are installed in new homes, a plastered angle wall should be prepared with a rough opening $2'7\frac{1}{4}"$ wide, $6'10"$ high, $1'2\frac{3}{4}"$ deep. Cabinet can be set into opening and secured with finishing nails by nailing through *Front Frame* into blocking as shown in floor plan at left.

In Old Homes

When No. 27 or No. 29 are installed in old homes where no rough opening is prepared, the Beveled Wall Pieces (packed with every cabinet) can be nailed to



back side of *Front Frame*. Cabinet can be placed in corner and secured by nailing through Beveled Wall Pieces into Wall. See floor plan at right.



China Closets include a pair of Beveled Wall Pieces to facilitate installation in old homes. These pieces eliminate the necessity of plastering an angle wall with a rough opening.

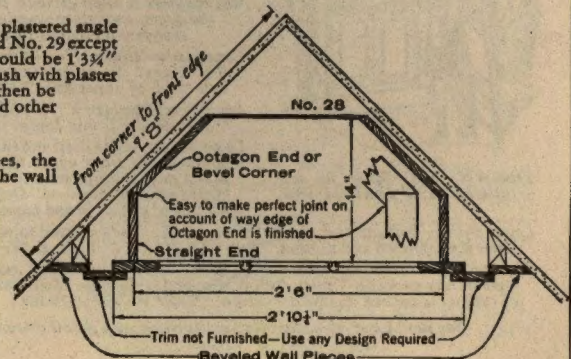
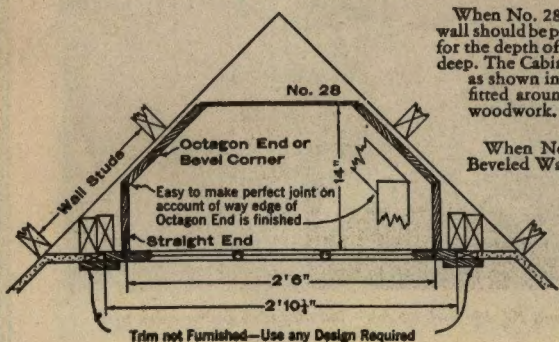
Installation Instructions for No. 28

In New Homes

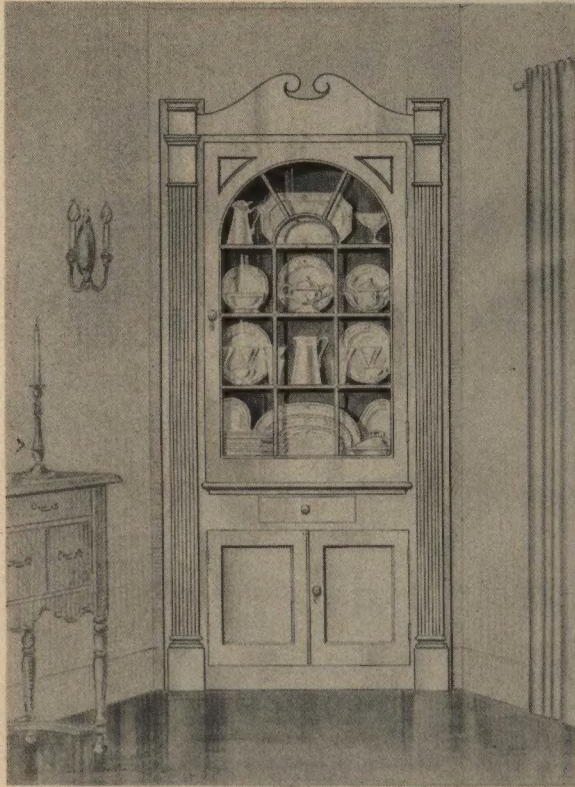
When No. 28 is installed in new homes, a plastered angle wall should be prepared same as for No. 27 and No. 29 except for the depth of the rough opening, which should be $1'3\frac{3}{4}"$ deep. The Cabinet will be set into opening flush with plaster as shown in floor plan at left. Casing can then be fitted around cabinet to match doors and other woodwork.

In Old Homes

When No. 28 is installed in old homes, the Beveled Wall Pieces should be fitted to the wall first and an opening formed which will hold the cabinet. The edge of Beveled Wall Piece should be $2'8"$ from the corner and can be blocked as shown by the plan drawing at right. Cabinet can be placed in opening and secured by casing. Casing can be fitted around cabinet to match doors

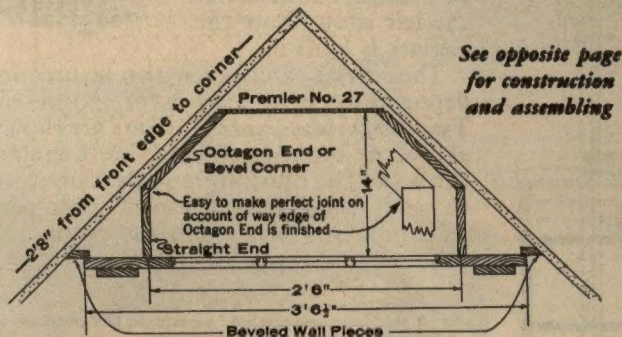


COLONIAL CHINA CABINETS



TWIN designs set in two corners of the dining room are very effective and increase the value of your property as well as the convenience of your home. Can be installed in old homes as easily as in new construction.

Comparative Height—Top of upper door lines with 6'8" doors. From floor to counter effect at bottom of upper door 2'6".
Rough Wall Opening—2'7½" wide, 6'10" high, 1'2¾" deep.
Overall Size—3'6½" wide, 7'6" high (including pilasters).
Upper Section—Base shelf and three adjustable shelves with front edges neatly moulded. Metal ratchet strips secured to ends, metal shelf supports furnished.
Door—Divided with wood bars and glazed with plain glass free from defects, secured in place with glazing beads. Size of door 2'6" wide, 4'2" high.
Lower Section—Ends dadoed to receive bottom and one stationary shelf. Doors, rabbeted and beaded, 2'6" wide, 2'0" high. Panels are 3-ply laminated fir.
Inside of Cabinet—See the plan below—small octagon corner, an added feature for effective display. This construction is necessary when cabinet is set in corner of room—desirable when set in straight wall. **Back**—3-ply laminated fir panel.
Packing—Front completely assembled, including the placing of pilasters, and lower doors rough fitted ready for hardware, packed in one carton. Upper door is wrapped separately as either a circle top or square top door can be furnished. Main body (inside) of cabinet is packed in another carton. **Total Weight**—185 lbs.



The beveled wall pieces are used only when cabinet is installed in open corner as shown at right—1¼" of each piece visible. When cabinet is set into straight wall or plastered angle wall as shown above, the beveled wall pieces are not used.

[No. 29] CORNER china cases are practical and convenient. They take up space seldom used for any other purpose and may be built into almost any dining room, no matter how small.

Adopted from the Colonial Architecture, these graceful and dignified designs may be used with equal satisfaction in almost any type interior.

There is a simple dignity to Colonial architecture which is very appealing, and the Colonial dining room with a pair of these beautiful china cabinets will be a source of endless delight.



No. 29—includes drawer which fits into the Colonial design and is suitable for silverware.

SPECIFICATIONS

Comparative Heights—Top of door lines with 6'8" doors. From floor to counter effect at bottom of upper door 2'6".

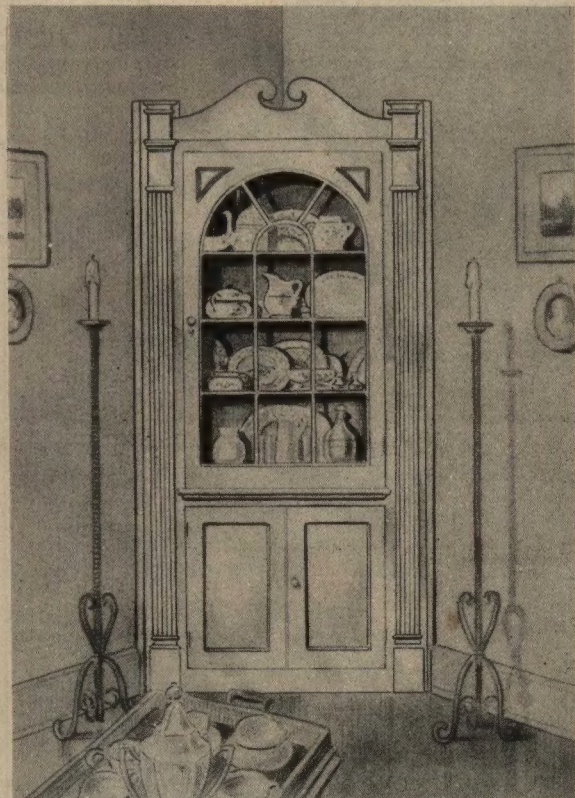
Rough Wall Opening—2'7½" wide, 6'10" high, 1'2¾" deep.

Upper Section—Base shelf and three adjustable shelves with front edges neatly moulded. Metal ratchet strips secured to ends, metal shelf supports furnished. **Door**, 2'6" wide, 4'2" high.

Lower Section—Ends dadoed to receive bottom and one stationary shelf.

Doors are rabbeted and beaded. Pair 2'6" wide, 1'6" high. Panels are 3-ply laminated fir. **Drawer**—1'2" wide, has hardwood center slide and anti-tipping strip.

Packing—Front frame completely assembled with drawer parts and lower doors rough fitted ready for hardware in one package. Upper door is wrapped separately, as either a circle top or square top door can be furnished. Main body (or inside) of cabinet is packed in another carton. **Total Weight**—188 lbs.

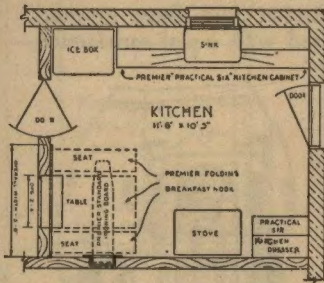


When china closet is installed in old homes, the beveled wall pieces are used so that no cutting of plaster is necessary. This illustration shows a typical old home installation.

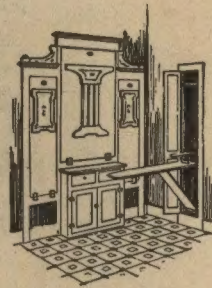
PRACTICAL... ECONOMICAL... ESSENTIAL

FOLDING BREAKFAST SET {No. 13}

A Model Kitchen Plan



Showing how efficiently the same floor space can be used for ironing board and breakfast nook.



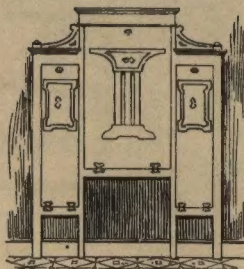
After breakfast, the nook can be folded against the wall and the ironing board put in use. Many homes and apartments with small kitchens are saving space and multiplying convenience with these items.



Folding Nook

Premier No. 13

Overall Size—5'0" wide, 6'8" high.
Table Top—2'3" wide, 3'10" long, 2'6" high.
Seats—1'0" wide, 3'10" long, 1'5 3/4" high.
Routing—Seat and table legs and angle brackets at top are grooved to facilitate two-tone decoration.



Material—Clear white pine.
Not painted.
Packing—Completely set up in carton with all hardware applied including special hinges, catches and pulls.
Weight—80 lbs.

The table can be used for other purposes (without the seats) as shown here by the housewife dampening clothes.

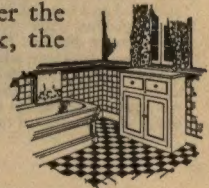


WHY should kitchens be drab and dreary? Here is an artistic touch for your kitchen—a space-saving commodity that is beautiful as well as useful. This nook is easily painted in two colors, designs are grooved in table leg, seat legs and brackets as shown by blue lines.



Service Cabinet—Premier No. 13A

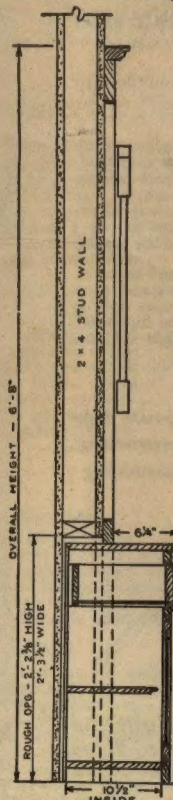
Built into the wall under the table of the folding nook, the principal use for this service cabinet is to hold breakfast dishes, silver and linen. The detail at the left shows how the cabinet is built-in.



The service cabinet can also be used independently in a kitchen or bathroom. Two possible installations are shown above. At top the cabinet is built against the wall. The illustration with doors open shows how a cabinet ten inches deep projects only six inches into the room.

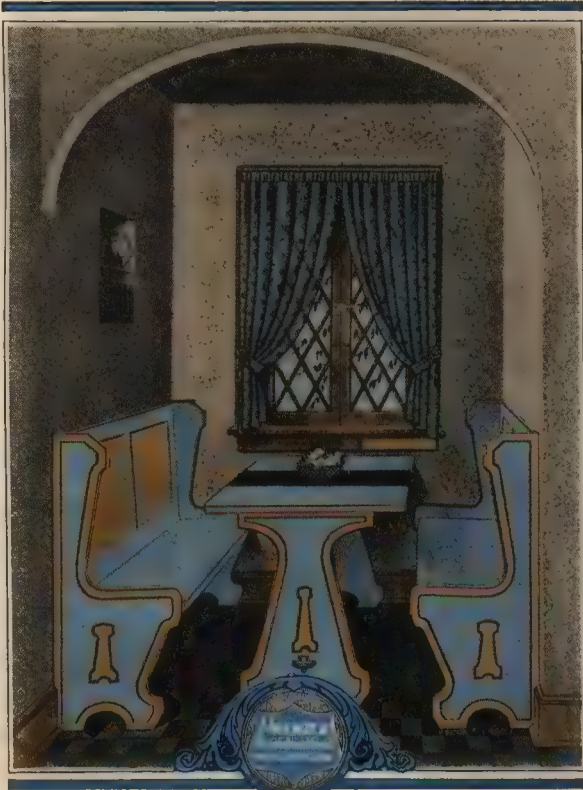
SPECIFICATIONS

Overall Size—2'3" wide, 2'1 3/8" high, 11 3/4" deep.
Rough Wall Opening—2'3 1/2" wide, 2'2 3/8" high.
Top—2'5 1/2" long, projects 6 3/4" beyond the face of frame of folding nook; has neatly moulded edges.
Compartment—10 1/2" deep (inside). Stationary shelf with moulded front edge.
Drawers—10 3/8" x 8 1/2" x 3 3/4" (inside). Accommodates knives, forks, etc.
Material—Clear white pine, 3-ply fir panels. Not painted.
Packing—K. D. in carton. No hardware. Weight—30 lbs.



PRACTICAL . . . ECONOMICAL . . . ESSENTIAL

POPULAR BREAKFAST NOOK {No. 1A}



The exposed seat ends and table leg are routed (engraved) with an outline design so that two or three color painting is made easy. The engraved lines can be painted or can be used as a guide to separate colors.

EVERY home maker wants a breakfast nook. Its convenience and attractiveness is now included in the plans for most new homes, and it can be installed easily when remodeling old homes. Although the Premier No. 1A Breakfast Nook is a popular and much used design, it is built with precision and care. This pattern will harmonize with almost any interior design.

SPECIFICATIONS—Premier No. 1A

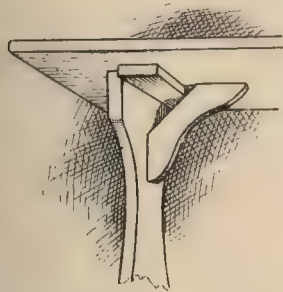
Space Required—5'2" wide, 4'6" deep.

Table—2'2" wide, 4'0" long, 2'6" high.

Seats—16 1/4" wide, 4'6" long, 3'0" high.

Material—Clear white pine, 3-ply laminated panels.

Packing—KD in carton. Weight—120 lbs.



Two braces are furnished with each table. This is a special feature of Premier Nooks and insures a permanently rigid table. Cleats under table top prevent warping.

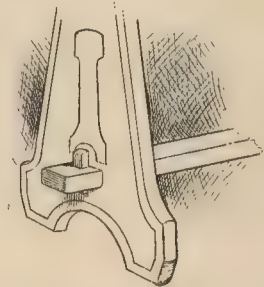


Table legs are full-mortised for the footrest which is held in place by wedged keys. This holds the footrest much more securely than the ordinary half-mortise.

NEW STYLE BREAKFAST SET {No. 50}

The most remarkable feature of this new style breakfast set is the fact that it establishes a new low price for articles of this kind—and yet the design and construction are better than ever before. This is a logical development of increased production and advanced manufacturing processes in the Premier factory, and a continuation of the idea behind Premier Built-ins—the effort to make it possible for everyone to enjoy the comfort and attractiveness of wood conveniences.

SPECIFICATIONS—Premier No. 50

This breakfast set is composed of two benches and one table and is so simple that anyone can put it together—there are five parts to each table or bench.

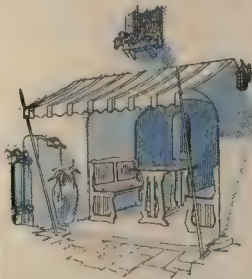
Space Required—4'10" to 5'2" wide, 4'0" deep.

Table—2'2" wide, 3'8" long, 2'6" high.

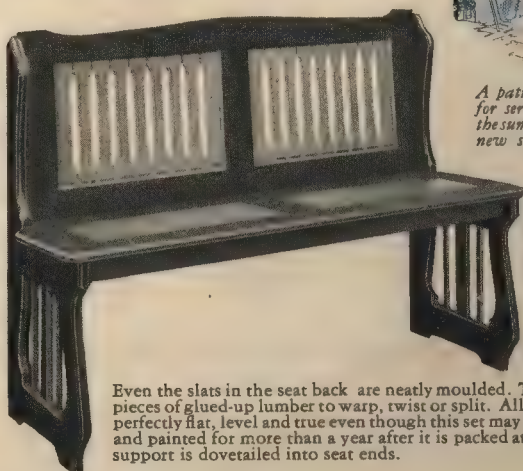
Benches—1'2 3/8" wide, 4'0" long, 3'0" high.

Material—White pine—3-ply top—not painted.

Packing—KD in carton. Weight—86 lbs.



A patio is an ideal spot for serving luncheons in the summertime—and the new style breakfast set adds to the attractiveness of this idea.



Even the slats in the seat back are neatly moulded. There are no wide pieces of glued-up lumber to warp, twist or split. All parts will remain perfectly flat, level and true even though this set may not be assembled and painted for more than a year after it is packed at the factory. Seat support is dovetailed into seat ends.



BOOKCASE MATERIAL

The flexibility of this material makes it possible to build beautiful and permanent bookcases in many different sizes and different arrangements

SINGLE CASES



Figure 1

Single bookcases with a pair of doors are available in three widths—3'0", 3'6", 4'0". When fitted between walls, the width can be increased any part of 7½" by use of patented filler strip explained on next page.



Figure 2

This narrow case represents one of the single bookcases cut in half requiring only extra pair end members to make two cases. Available in three widths—1'7½", 1'10¼", 2'1¼".

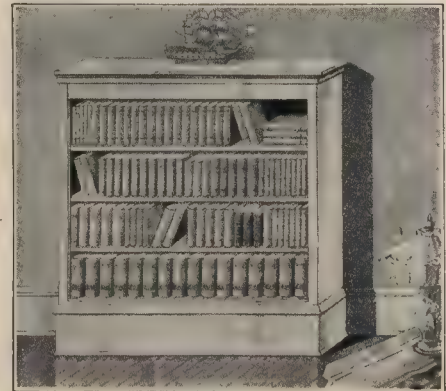


Figure 3

Since doors are packed separately, these bookcases are often used as open shelves. The cross pieces can be reduced to any width so these book shelves will fit space 4'0" wide or less. They can also be used in multiples to make longer cases.

CASES of TWO or more UNITS



Figure 4—Showing No. 40B Doors

Two or more of the single cases can be joined together by use of the vertical division. The size of multiple cases is regulated by the size of the doors and allowance of 2" should be made for each division, and 1½" for each end member. Pairs of doors are available 3'9", 3'3" and 2'9" wide. Adjustments of 3¼" can be made in Filler Strip, when end of case is against wall.

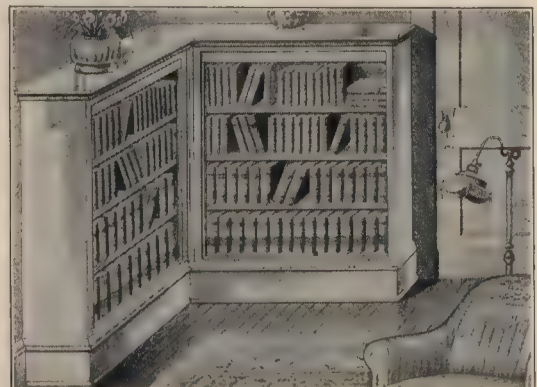


Figure 5

The bookcase material can be built around a corner. When open shelves are used, any space can be fitted. When doors are used, the space required will be regulated by the size of the doors. This bookcase material can always be used economically since the parts are packed to avoid waste.

OTHER SUGGESTED ARRANGEMENTS

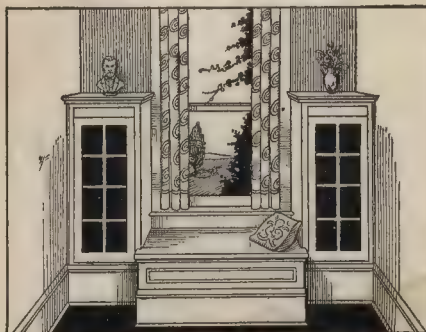


Figure 6

Either half-size or full-size cases can be built on either side of a window seat. Space required depends on the size of doors ordered. Flexibility in Filler Strip allows 3¼" expansion.

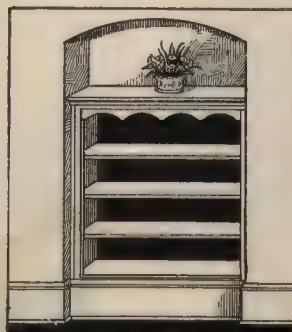


Figure 7

Cases can be set into a recess and scribed to wall by use of the adjustable Filler Strip. Carpenter can scollop top rail as indicated.

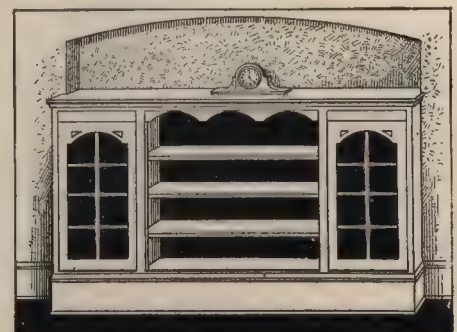


Figure 8

A long case with open shelves in center and closed cases on each end is easily made. This cabinet is set partly into a recess as a suggestion. Cases of this kind will fit any space from 5'0" to 8'6".

BOOKCASE PARTS ARE PACKED FOR ECONOMICAL USE

I-PAIR END MEMBERS

This package contains a right and left end (Part Nos. 10 and 11) and also two Filler Strips (No. 12). The ends are assembled at factory. The Filler Strips are used only as scribing strips when case is against wall. See detail below for measurements; weight, 22 lbs.

DOORS

Two styles of doors are available in three sizes as shown on the packages below. Doors are made 8-lights so bars will line up with shelves. The doors are glazed and packed in pairs and contain hardware. Average weight, 20 lbs.

I-COMplete SET CROSS MEMBERS AVAILABLE 3'-0" OR 4'-0" LONG

This package contains all cross pieces (Part Nos. 1 to 9 inclusive) and metal shelf adjusters. See detail for measurements; av. wt., 35 lbs.

I-DIVISION MEMBER

This package contains one Vertical Division (Part 13) morticed and put together at factory. Used only when double or triple cases are built. Cross members fit this division same as end members. See detail below; weight, 12 lbs.

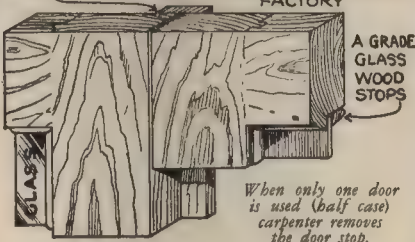
MATERIAL

All parts are made of clear white pine and carefully packed with corrugated carton material. The hardware is silver-finish with ball tip butt hinges and suitable catch and pull. Libbey-Owens "A" labeled glass is used in doors.

I-LONG TOP MEMBER AVAILABLE IN THREE LENGTHS 6'-0" 8'-0" 10'-0"

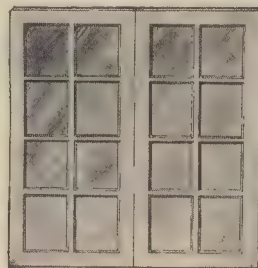
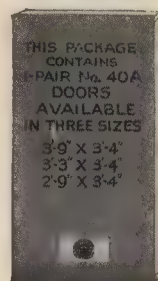
When double or triple cases are built, a long top is required. This package contains top and moulding (Parts Nos. 1 and 2); average weight, 12 lbs.

THIS STOP NAILED & GLUED TO LEFT HAND DOOR AT FACTORY



A GRADE GLASS WOOD STOPS

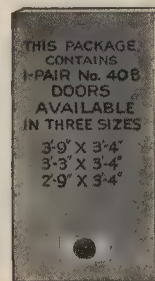
When only one door is used (half case) carpenter removes the door stop.



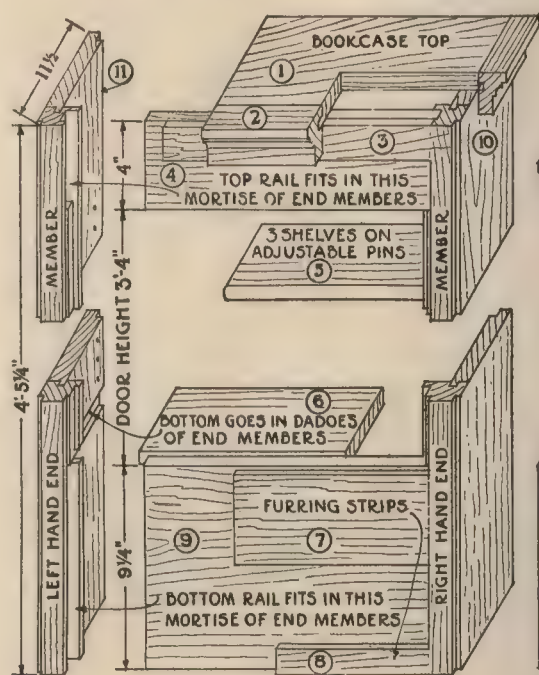
No. 40A Doors



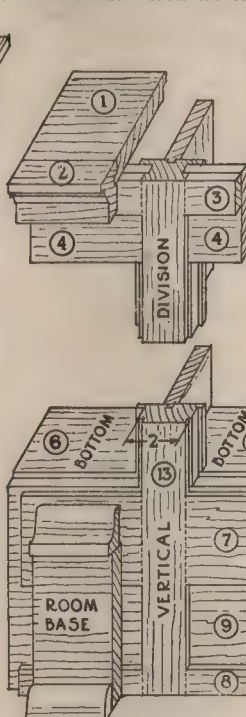
No. 40B Doors



Doors are made to be used in pairs but can be used singly when the cross members are cut in half—hardware furnished for pair of doors but extra catch and pull can be ordered when doors are to be used singly.



SHOWING CROSS MEMBERS FITTED TO END MEMBERS



SHOWING CROSS MEMBERS FITTED TO VERTICAL DIVISION

Although there are only two sizes of cross members available, the 4' 0" cross members can be cut down to make a case 3' 6" wide. Doors are available for cases 3' 0", 3' 6", and 4' 0" wide. When doors are not used, the cross members can be cut down to any desired length to make single bookcases any width.

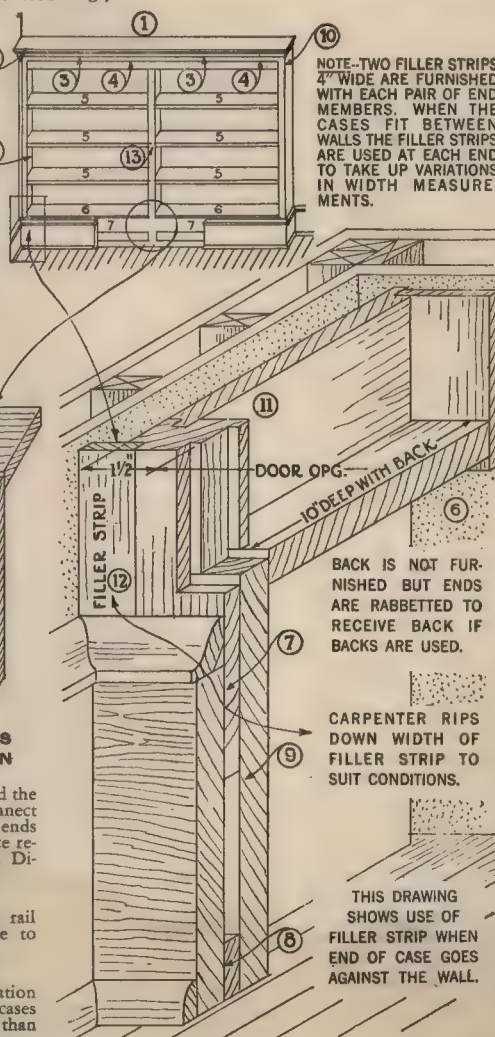
TO REDUCE HEIGHT

Standard height is 4' 6" but the top rail (No. 4) can be ripped narrower and the bottom rail (No. 9) can be ripped down when a narrower base board is used. This makes it possible to reduce height of cabinet 4".

TO FIT BOOKCASES INTO RECESSES

When bookcases with doors are used the filler strip can be used to "take up" any variation in the width of the recess to the extent of 7 3/4". This makes it easy to fit single bookcases into any recess from 3' 0" to 4' 7 3/4". Note: Parts Nos. 1 and 2 are furnished 7 3/4" longer than case to cover expansion of cases when filler strip is used.

When double or triple cases are used the vertical division will be used to connect cross members and only one pair of ends will be required. When figuring space required, add 2" for width of Vertical Division and 1 1/2" for each End Member.



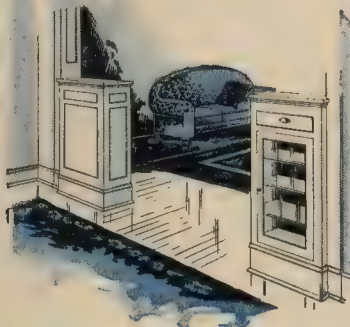
NOTE-TWO FILLER STRIPS 4" WIDE ARE FURNISHED WITH EACH PAIR OF END MEMBERS. WHEN THE CASES FIT BETWEEN WALLS THE FILLER STRIPS ARE USED AT EACH END TO TAKE UP VARIATIONS IN WIDTH MEASUREMENTS.

BACK IS NOT FURNISHED BUT ENDS ARE RABBETED TO RECEIVE BACK IF BACKS ARE USED.

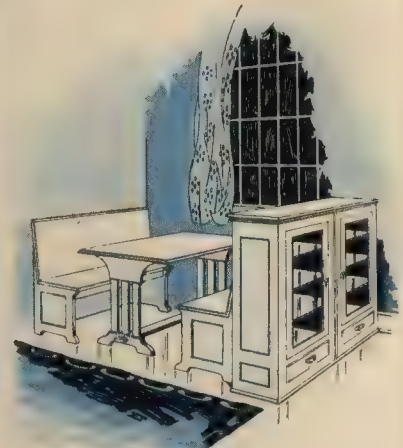
CARPENTER RIPS DOWN WIDTH OF FILLER STRIP TO SUIT CONDITIONS.

THIS DRAWING SHOWS USE OF FILLER STRIP WHEN END OF CASE GOES AGAINST THE WALL.

BUTTRESS {or Divider} CABINETS {Nos. 36 and 36A}



When a pair of buttress cabinets are used in a colonnade opening, one cabinet can face the dining room and the other the living room—one as a china closet, the other as a bookcase; or both can face the same room.



A convenient breakfast corner with a handy china cabinet is made with a Premier breakfast nook and two Premier buttress cabinets. This is an excellent way to utilize space in a large kitchen and can be applied to old homes as easily as new ones.

THESE FLEXIBLE CABINETS can be placed with back to wall or end to wall as two paneled ends and a paneled back are furnished so that any side can be exposed. The six-light doors are glazed with "A" glass and bead stops. The one-light doors are furnished open so plain glass, leaded glass or a $\frac{1}{4}$ " laminated panel can be inserted.

General Specifications

Material—Clear white pine, 3-ply veneer. Not painted.

Hardware—Metal shelf supports and shelf standards furnished but door hardware is not included.

Packing—Cabinet K. D. in carton. Doors wrapped separately as two styles are available.

Premier No. 36A (narrow size)

Overall Size—1'10" wide, 1'1" deep, 4'10" high or less (see Assemblies below).

Door—1'6" wide, 3'2" high. Either a six light door or a one light door can be furnished. **Glass Size**—14"x34".

Drawer—1'6" wide, 1'0" deep, 4" high.

Weight—60 lbs. Glazed Doors, 16 lbs.

Premier No. 36 (large size)

Overall Size—2'4" wide, 1'1" deep, 4'10" high or less (see Assemblies below).

Door—2'0" wide, 3'2" high. Either a six light door or a one light door can be furnished. **Glass Size**—20"x34".

Drawer—2'0" wide, 1'0" deep, 4" high.

Weight—70 lbs. Glazed Doors, 18 lbs.

Standard Cabinet Can be Assembled in Either One of Three Different Ways

ASSEMBLY NO. 1

When cabinet is assembled with the drawer at the top, the legs at the bottom will be covered by the baseboard. Standard height is 4'10" but if 6" base is used, legs can be cut off at bottom.

ASSEMBLY NO. 2

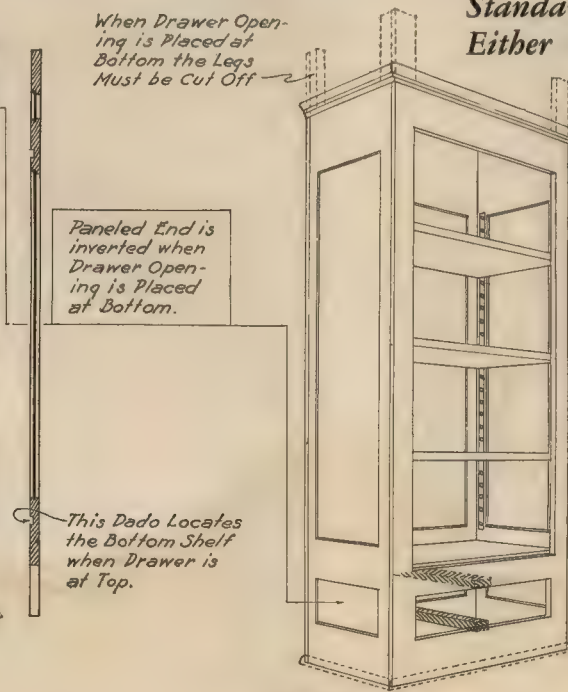
The cabinet shown in Assembly No. 1 can be inverted and the drawer placed at the bottom. In this case it becomes necessary to cut off the legs, which will be at the top. Standard height is 4'5½" but bottom and top rails can be cut down.

ASSEMBLY NO. 3

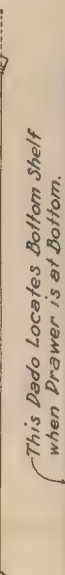
When legs are cut off and drawer opening placed at bottom, the baseboard can cover the opening and eliminate the drawer. Standard height is 4'5½" but could be lower by cutting.



ASSEMBLY NO. 1



ASSEMBLY NO. 2

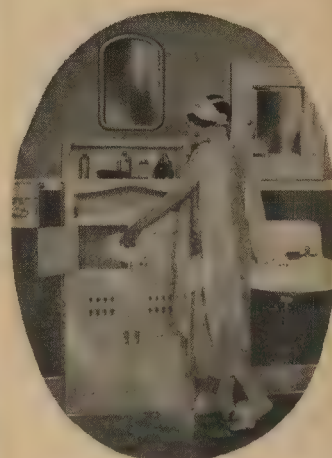


ASSEMBLY NO. 3

BATHROOM DRESSER {No. 32}

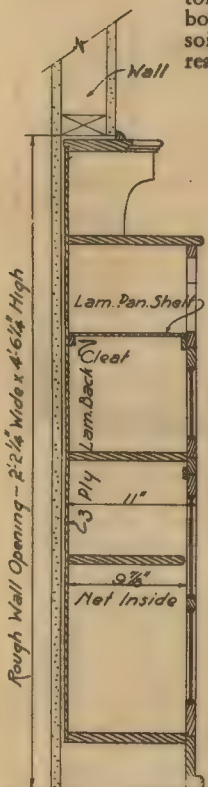


Now you don't have to be ashamed of the articles cluttering up your bathroom because they are all conveniently hidden in this cabinet.

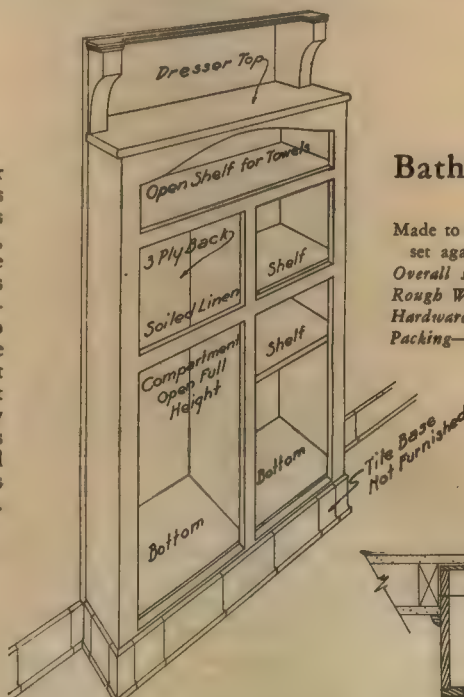


The ventilated compartment on the left is for soiled linen which can be thrown in the top drawer and removed through the lower door.

IN YOUR bathroom you need many things for which you don't have a convenient storage. For example: cleansing powders and scrub brushes. If you keep them in a closet or in the kitchen you waste many steps every day. Here is a handy cabinet that takes only a few inches of floor space and offers a dresser top for toilet articles, a handy open shelf for towels, a storage place for sponges, brushes, disinfectants, hot water bottle, syringe, toilet paper, shoe polish, laundry supplies for lingerie, and a ventilated compartment for soiled linen. Everyone who has cleaned a bathroom and tried to keep everything handy will appreciate the real convenience in this bathroom dresser—practical-economical-essential.



Although the Premier Bathroom Dresser is compact and requires very little floor space, it should be set into the studding if possible, as this reduces the projection into the room to only 6 3/4". However, the cabinet is made so that it can be built against wall and project only 11" into the room. This dresser can be installed easily in old homes as well as into new ones. Assembling is simple.



Bathroom Dresser — Premier No. 32. SPECIFICATIONS

Made to fit into the wall (between studding) or to be set against wall.
Overall size—2'2" wide, 4'6" high, 11" deep.
Rough Wall Opening—2'2 1/4" wide, 4'6 1/4" high.
Hardware—Nickel plated hardware packed in cabinet.
Packing—One cabinet in carton K. D. Weight—65 lbs.

This cabinet does not necessarily have to be built into the wall, and therefore can be built into old homes very easily.

SECTION—shows cabinet built into the studding with only base shoe running around the cabinet.

PERSPECTIVE—shows the interior of the cabinet and a tile base built around the cabinet.

PLAN—shows cabinet set in rough wall opening with quarter round used to cover joint at plaster line.

PRACTICAL... ECONOMICAL... ESSENTIAL

LINEN CABINET [No. 34]

Can be used with
room door or pairs of
cupboard doors

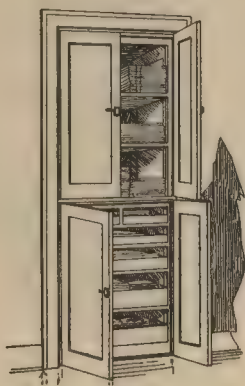


Figure 1

A built-in cupboard with two pairs of paneled doors. Both upper and lower sections of Premier Linen Cabinet used.

See Figure 10 for Floor Plan

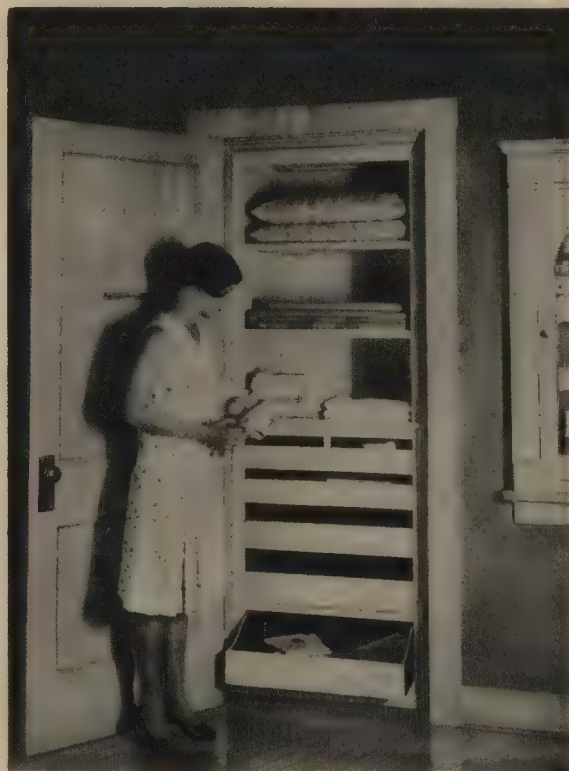


Figure 2—Both upper and lower sections of the Premier Linen Cabinet built into a closet with regular room door.

Made in two sections
—lower section can be
used without upper



Figure 3

Only the lower section of Premier Linen Cabinet is used in this closet. The space above counter top is used for coats, etc.

See Figure 9 for Floor Plan



Figure 4

Cabinet set against wall. When built into room, a moulded cap finish will have to be supplied. Backs are provided and the back edges of the paneled ends (sides) are rabbeted to receive back.

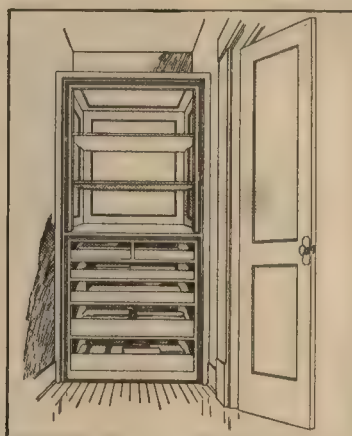


Figure 5

In the end of a long closet the linen cabinet can be cased in without doors. The base section could be used alone as the counter top is furnished long enough to cover space behind casing at sides.



Figure 6

When lots of storage space is required, two or more complete linen closets can be built together and cased in with a mullion covering the joint between cabinets. Either cupboard doors or room doors can be used.

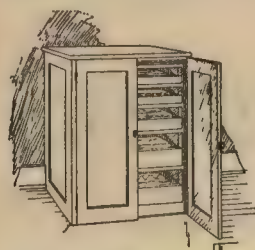


Figure 7

Lower section of Linen Cabinet built against wall. Top makes convenient counter.

AT A CONVENIENT place near or in bedrooms every housewife needs a clean and spacious cupboard for blankets and linen. In this cabinet easy sliding trays are provided for towels and other linen, while the shelves above are adequate for blankets and sheets. Cabinet can be installed in old homes as well as new ones. Fits 2'6" x 6'8" door.

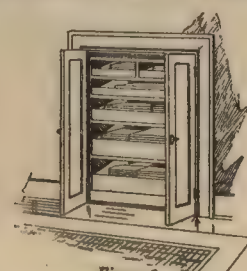


Figure 8

Lower section of Linen Cabinet built into wall leaves space above for phone cabinet.

LINEN CABINET [No. 34]

Specifications

Complete cabinet consists of Lower Section and Upper Section packed separately. Made to fit in closets or to be built out in room.

Depth—2' 1 1/4"—When room door is used, closet must be 2' 0" deep between inside walls. When cupboard doors are used, closet must be 1' 8" deep.

Width—2' 4 3/4"—When built into closet as shown above, cabinet is covered by 2' 6" room door and casing.

Height—6' 7 7/8"—When built into closet as shown above, cabinet is covered by 6' 8" room door and casing.

Doors—Since room door will be used frequently, the paneled cupboard doors are packed separately in pairs. Approximate weight, 11 lbs.

Hardware—No hardware furnished. **Back**—Each section furnished with 3-ply laminated panel back and edges of paneled ends are rabbetted to receive back.

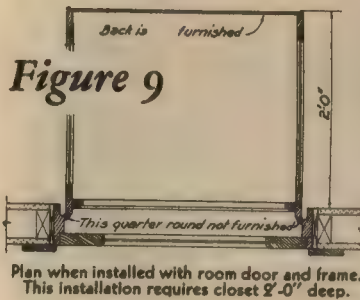
Lower Section—Four large trays and two narrow ones are provided for Lower Section. All parts are machined at factory ready for quick assembling. Tray slide frames are built-up complete. Lower Section can be used independent of Upper Section as shown in Figure 3. When used as in Figure 3, the counter top will fit a closet 3' 6" wide as it is furnished longer than needed for ordinary use so it will cover space on either side of cabinet behind casing. Carton packed, 95 lbs.

Upper Section—Can be used only when placed above Lower Section. Two shelves, paneled top and paneled sides furnished. When used as shown above, 2" can be cut off bottom rails so that a 6' 6" door can be used instead of a 6' 8" door. Carton packed 58 lbs.

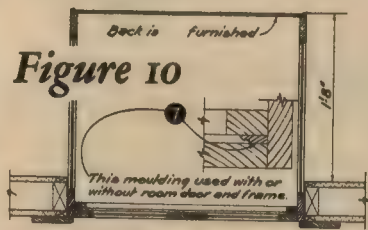
All parts numbered and labeled to correspond with this chart makes assembling easy.



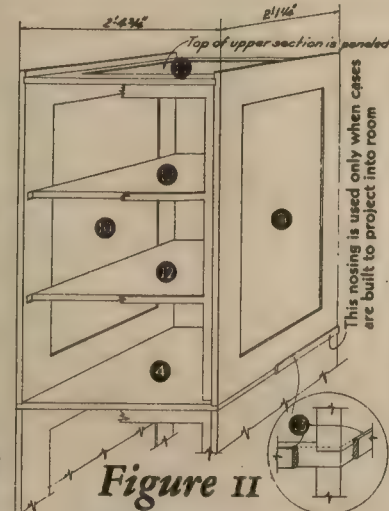
Trays are all completely machined at factory ready for quick and easy assembly.



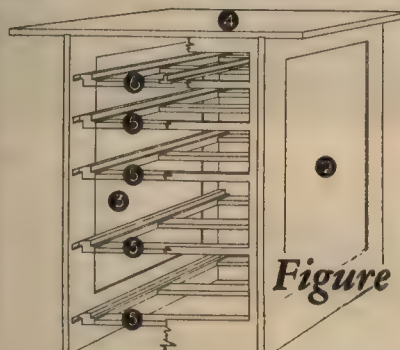
Plan when installed with room door and frame. This installation requires closet 2' 0" deep.



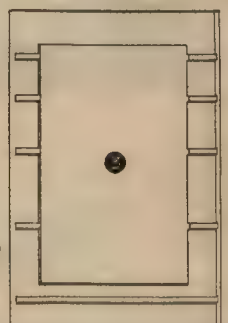
Plan when installed with cupboard doors. This installation requires closet 1' 8" deep.



Showing upper section and how it fits to lower section.



Showing construction of lower section and how tray slide frames fit to panel ends. Front fits in front of tray slide frame as shown.



ASSEMBLING INSTRUCTIONS

Lower Section

1. Paneled Ends Nos. 2 and 3 are dadoed (slotted) to receive slide frames Nos. 5 and 6 (built up complete at factory). Put these parts together as shown in Figure 12.
- Important—Tray slide frames must be 1 3/4" from front edges of Paneled Ends or flush with rabbets at back of Paneled Ends—not flush with extreme back edge of Paneled Ends. This is to allow proper space for Front Frame and Paneled Doors as shown in figure 10.
2. Nail Front Frame No. 1 in place. This fits over tray slides and between Paneled Ends. The Front Frame is purposely made to fit a little loose, but it will have the effect of squaring the cabinet, as this frame is perfectly squared at factory.
- Important—When Lower Section is used alone (without Upper Section) 1/4" will have to be ripped off top rail of Front Frame, since the Top No. 4 is dadoed (slotted) to fit over top edges of Paneled Ends. When Upper Section is used, this is not necessary as top will be turned over.
3. Back is to be nailed on at this stage of assembling. Nail into back edges of tray slide frames as well as into Paneled Ends.
4. If base section is being used alone in closet (see Figure 3 on page 19) put cabinet in closet and attach Top No. 4. Turn dados (slots) down as explained above. Top is furnished with sufficient projection to fit a closet 3' 6" wide (or less) although the door opening would be only 2' 6".

This forms a continuous counter shelf and covers space behind casing on each side of cabinet. If upper section is to be used over lower section reverse counter Top No. 4 so that dados (slots) will receive bottom edges of Paneled Ends Nos. 9 and 10 of upper section as shown in Figure 11 and rip off projection of counter shelf flush with Paneled Ends.

5. Put trays together and place a block at the back of tray slide frame so trays will stop flush with Front Frame.
6. Above each small tray (under top) put in edgewise and in the center of each tray the part marked Anti-Tipping Strip (not marked in cut) to prevent these trays from tipping down when pulled partly out.
7. Nail moulding No. 7 (see Figure 10) around Front Frame at sides and across top. This forms a stop for small paneled doors (when they are used) and leaves exactly enough space on paneled ends for hinges and thickness of doors.

Upper Section

1. Paneled Ends Nos. 9 and 10 are dadoed (slotted) to receive shelves Nos. 12 and Top No. 11. Put these parts together as shown in Figure 11. Note—If a back is to be used rip off 3/8" on back edge of shelves.
2. Nail Front Frame No. 8 in place same as described for Base Section. Be sure frame is 1" from front edges of Paneled Ends so proper space will be left for moulding No. 7 and Paneled Doors.
3. In this state of assembly place Upper Section cabinet on top of Lower Section and nail in place. Back can now be nailed on.

LATEST STYLE *in Wood* MEDICINE CABINETS



Three Mirror Designs

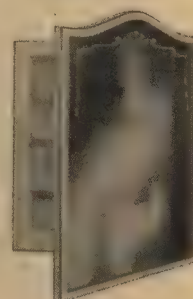
No. 45 MODERNE

Note black lines in mirror design and on frame.



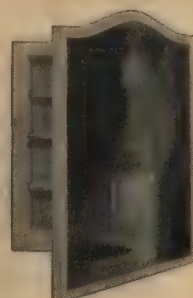
No. 45A IMPERIAL

Black line border on frame.



No. 45B COLONIAL

Plain mirror and plain white frame.



Something New in Wood Medicine Cabinets No Casing—Attractive Mirrors

These cabinets are packed ready to install—set up complete and painted—door hinged—plate glass shelves—white enamel finish.

One of these cabinets can be installed in five minutes with screws in specially bored holes—no nailing is necessary.

Material—White pine, high grade mirrors.

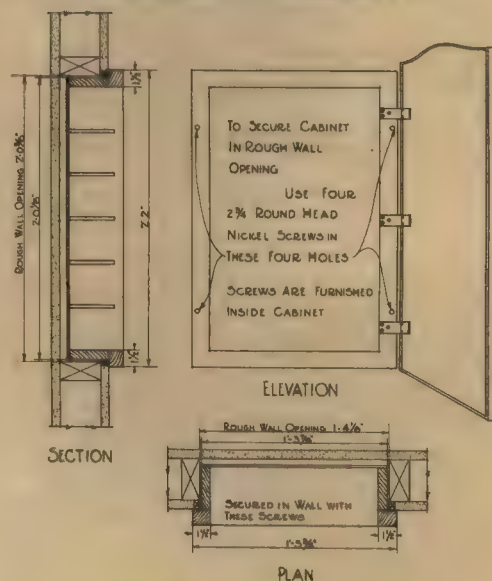
Mirror Size—18" x 28".

Rough Wall Opening—1'4 1/8" wide, 2'0 3/8" high.

Packing—Carton packed. Weight—37 lbs.

These cabinets are made in one size only and the Rough Wall Opening must not be any larger than 1'4 1/8" x 2'0 3/8".

INSTALLATION DETAIL for No. 45 MEDICINE CABINETS

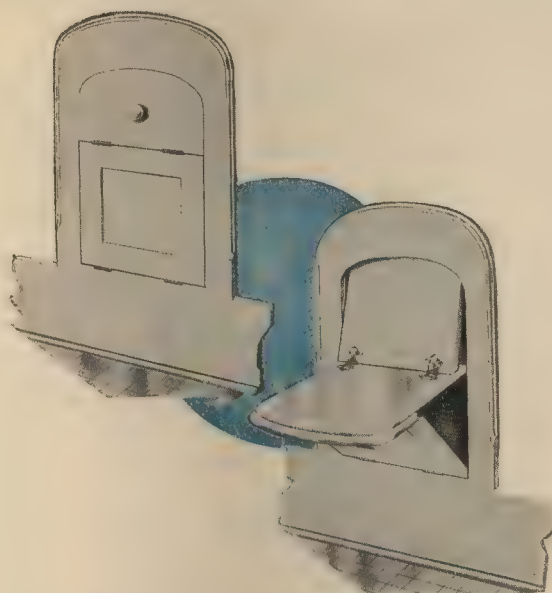


PRACTICAL . . . ECONOMICAL . . . ESSENTIAL

FOLDING WALL SEAT {No. 18}

for the Bathroom
or Kitchen

Set up complete—
ready to install



Can be used to
make disappearing
breakfast set
{see page 19}



THE FOLDING WALL SEAT is one of the most convenient built-ins for the bathroom although other useful *Premier* cabinets are illustrated on the previous pages. The folding seat is ready for instant use but is kept folded in the wall out of the way—a mere flip of the wrist places the seat ready for use or returns it to the cabinet.

SPECIFICATIONS

Made to fit between the studding—installed like a built-in ironing board.

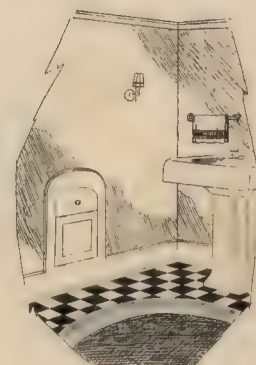
Overall Size—1'6½" wide, 2'7½" high.

Rough Wall Opening—1'2" wide, 2'5¼" high.

Seat—1'10" wide, 1'2" deep.

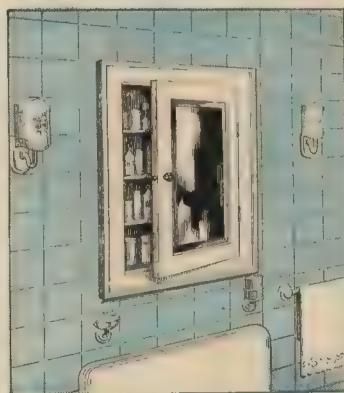
Material—Clear white pine, 3-ply panel. Not painted.

Packing—Set up complete in carton with casing and all hardware applied. Weight—18 lbs.



MEDICINE CABINETS

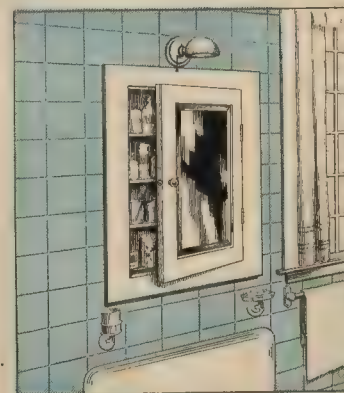
In these *Premier* medicine cabinets dowel construction is used in both doors and frames. Inside depth 3½". Cabinets have adjustable shelves with metal shelf supports furnished. No other hardware furnished. Clear white pine used with 3 ply back and 3 ply laminated panel in doors to hold mirror. All cabinets are individually carton packed except in special quantity orders.



Premier No. 10
Includes Backband Trim



Premier No. 8
Bottom Shelf Exposed



Premier No. 9
Casing Has Rounded Edge

SIZES MANUFACTURED:

Mirror Size	Door	Rough Wall Opening	Weight Without Mirror
12"x16"	1'4"x1' 8"	1' 6"x1'10"	13
12"x18"	1'4"x1'10"	1' 6"x2' 0"	14
14"x18"	1'6"x1'10"	1' 8"x2' 0"	16
14"x20"	1'6"x2' 0"	1' 8"x2' 2"	17
16"x20"	1'8"x2' 0"	1'10"x2' 2"	18

This cabinet is made exactly the same as No. 10 with the exception of the door which is shorter, so that the bottom shelf is accessible when the door is closed.

MADE IN ONE SIZE ONLY:

Mirror Size	Door	Rough Wall Opening	Weight Without Mirror
14"x14"	1'6"x2'0"	1'8"x2'2"	17

SIZES MANUFACTURED:

Mirror Size	Door	Rough Wall Opening	Weight Without Mirror
12"x16"	1'4"x1' 8"	1' 6"x1'10"	12
12"x18"	1'4"x1'10"	1' 6"x2' 0"	13
14"x18"	1'6"x1'10"	1' 8"x2' 0"	15
14"x20"	1'6"x2' 0"	1' 8"x2' 2"	16
16"x20"	1'8"x2' 0"	1'10"x2' 2"	17

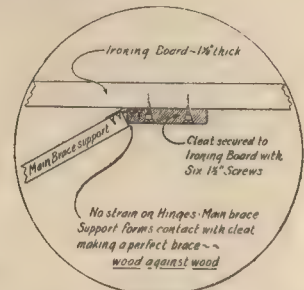
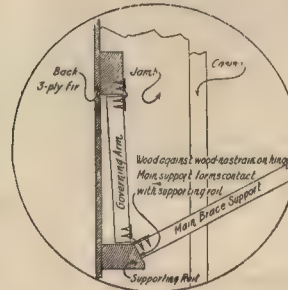
PRACTICAL...ECONOMICAL...ESSENTIAL



BUILT-IN IRONING BOARD CABINETS

{No. 14}

Strongest construction ever designed for a built-in ironing board



THIS PATENTED CONSTRUCTION is a Premier feature that guarantees long life for the No. 14 ironing board. In fact, this board is guaranteed to stand constant usage and should last a lifetime. The action is so easy that the heavy and durable board is easily pushed into the cabinet. When the board is in use, the support is wood-against-wood with all strain relieved from the hinges.

A BUILT-IN IRONING BOARD is a simple but extremely convenient item for the kitchen or laundry. . . . Easily put into use and easily put away—no carrying or moving of board or support to and from closet. A built-in ironing board is included in the specifications of every new home today

Premier No. 14 {above}

SPECIFICATIONS

**HEAVY 1 1/2" BOARD THAT WILL NOT WARP OR SPLIT
ALL HARDWARE FURNISHED**

Made to fit between studding and to line with 6'8" doors.

Rough Wall Opening—1'2" wide, 6'10" high. *Depth*—3 3/8" inside.

Ironing Boards—Main board 4'0 3/4" long, 11 1/2" wide, 1 1/2" thick. Sleeve board 2'4" long, 5 1/2" wide, 3/4" thick.

Material—White pine, 3-ply panels. Not painted.

Packing—Set up in carton with mechanical hardware applied and door hardware included in package. Casings not furnished. *Weight*—42 lbs.

Built-in Ironing Board

Premier No. 7

After door is opened, a slight touch will start board moving. Gravity pulls the board down into position. With very little pressure on wall end of board the automatic lock snaps over board, holding it firmly. To return board to cabinet, simply release automatic lock with the lever on the left jamb of cabinet. Pull upward on the wall end of board. Very little effort required.

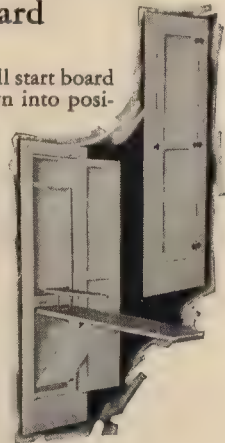
Made to fit between the studding and to line with 6'8" doors.

Rough Wall Opening—1'2" wide, 6'10" high.

Ironing Board—11 1/2" wide, 4'3" long, 1 1/2" thick.

Back—3-ply panel. *Depth*—3 3/8" inside.

Packing—Set up in carton with mechanical hardware applied. Door hardware packed in cabinet. Casings not furnished. 38 lbs.



Built-in Ironing Board

Premier No. 6

The arrangement that lowers the main board into position for use, although simple, provides a rigid and secure support. The sleeve board when lowered for use, is supported by a steel loop that rests on the main board. The board is furnished complete as illustrated, except that the plinth blocks and casing are not included. A simple operation swings the board from its cabinet and it is ready for use, it rests at a convenient height from the floor.

Made to fit between the studding and to line with 6'8" doors.

Rough Wall Opening—1'2" wide, 6'10" high.

Back—3-ply laminated panel.

Depth—2 1/4" inside.

Ironing Board—11 1/2" wide, 4'3" long, 1 1/2" thick.

Doors—Width 13". White pine stiles and rails, 3-ply panels.

Packing—Set up in carton with mechanical hardware applied. Casings not furnished. *Weight*—32 lbs.



Combination Ironing Board and Table

Premier No. 16

The construction of this cabinet is very similar to that of the No. 6 ironing board. The table is hinged to the lower door which acts as a brace. When the leaves of the table are folded, this supports the ironing board which is pulled upward into place.

Rough Wall Opening—1'2" wide, 6'10" high.

Back—3-ply veneer.

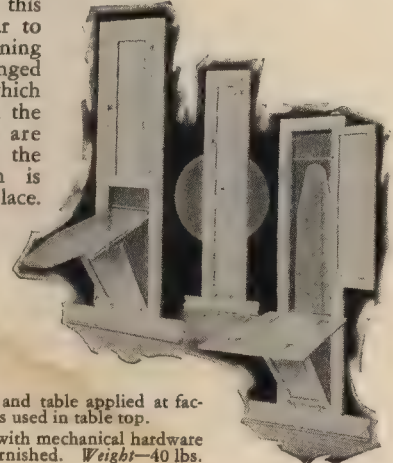
Depth—3 3/8" inside.

Table—1' 10 3/4" wide, (opened), 3'0 3/4" long.

Ironing Board—11 1/2" wide, 4'6" long, 1 1/2" thick.

Hardware—For lower door and table applied at factory. Self-bracing hinges used in table top.

Packing—Set up in carton with mechanical hardware applied. Casings not furnished. *Weight*—40 lbs.



BUILT-IN IRONING BOARD CABINETS

No. 17A SURFACE TYPE



A Simplified but Sturdy Construction for Low Priced Ironing Boards

WHEN in use the main ironing board is supported without any strain on the hinges as brace is wood-against-wood. The strut (support) is held in place by a spring hinge which keeps the lower end of strut inside the cabinet.

SURFACE TYPE—Premier No. 17A (left)

Applied to surface of wall or door—not built-in. Especially adapted to quick installation in old homes.

Overall Size—1'2½"x5'4½", 2⅝" thick.

Ironing Board—11" wide, 3'10" long, ¾" thick.

Hardware—Eight long screws furnished for attaching to wall. Mechanical hardware and hinges for door applied. Catch and pull is furnished.

Packing—One to carton. Weight—25 lbs.

No. 17 BUILT-IN TYPE



SPECIFICATIONS—Premier No. 17 BUILT-IN TYPE (above)

Made to fit between the studding and line up with 6'8" doors.

Rough Wall Opening—1'2" wide, 6'5" high.

Ironing Board—11½"x3'11½", ¾" thick.

Sleeve Board—2'4" long, 5½" wide, ¾" thick.

Depth—3" inside. Casing—Not furnished.

Hardware—Mechanical hardware applied.

Door hardware not furnished.

Packing—One to carton. Weight—30 lbs.

Advantages of the Surface- Type Ironing Board Cabinet

APPLIED TO WALL OR DOOR —NOT BUILT-IN—

THIS is an ironing board in a cabinet that can be installed in old homes as well as new ones. No casing to fit, no cutting of plaster. No wall opening is required as the cabinet can be screwed to a door or on the wall in ten minutes.



FOLDING TABLE {No. 5}

A real space saver that can be used for many purposes, then folded out of the way to simplify house cleaning—a labor and time saver.

Overall Size—1'9½" wide, 3'2" high.

Rough Wall Opening—1'2¾" wide, 4'7¾" high, 4½" deep.

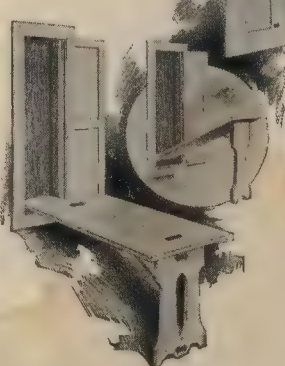
Table—2'1" wide, 3'8" long (completely opened).

Material—Clear white pine, 3-ply panels. Not painted.

Packing—Set up complete in carton with casing and mechanical hardware applied. Door hardware packed in cabinet. Weight—48 lbs.



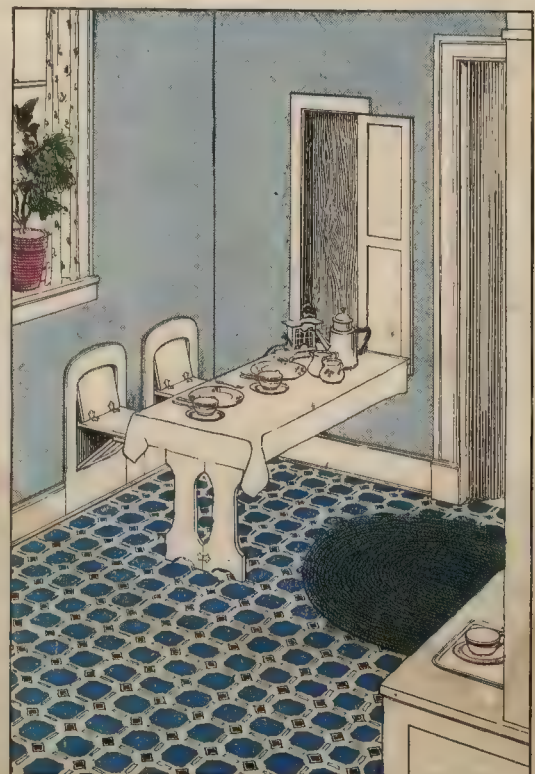
This folding table can be used for ordinary ironing and light pressing by leaving the folding leaf and gate leg in their original folded position as shown above. It can also be used as a work table as shown at right.



Hardware—Special flush type self-bracing hinges used to connect the table leaves. A special metal support holds leg rigid on floor.

← A Disappearing Breakfast Set →

A handy corner for efficient kitchens—Premier folding table in one wall, two Premier folding seats in the other. Either seats or table can be used independently—together they make a breakfast nook. After breakfast, space is cleared. (See page 17 for description of folding seat).



This CHART shows ALL SIZES of ALL SECTIONS of

The Practical Six

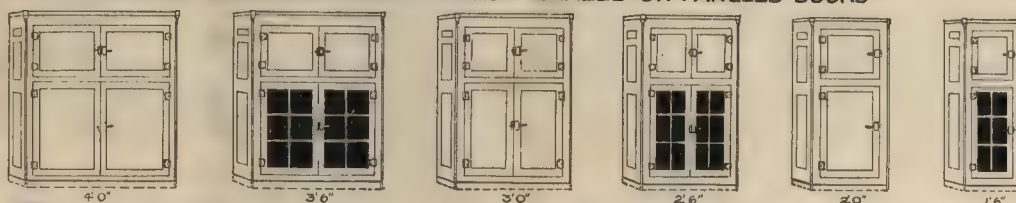
KITCHEN CABINETS

① BASE SECTIONS — 6 WIDTHS

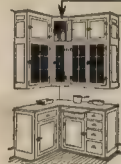


② UPPER SECTIONS — 6 WIDTHS — INVERTIBLE

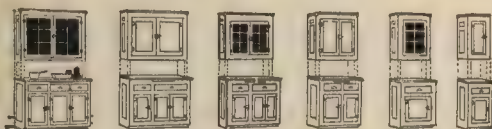
ALL SIZES AVAILABLE WITH EITHER GLAZED OR PANELED DOORS



③ CORNER SECTION

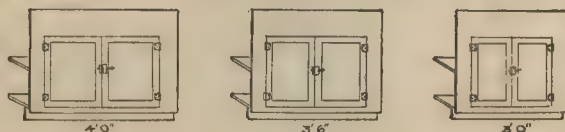


Showing Use



THIS SHOWS HOW UPPER SECTIONS CAN BE USED WITHOUT CEILING COMPARTMENT (INVERTED AND CUT DOWN) MAKING 70" HEIGHT. LUGS (DOTTED) CAN BE CUT OFF TO FORM HANGING CABINET

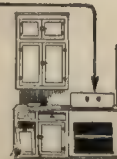
④ SINK SECTIONS — 3 WIDTHS



Showing Use



WITH DOORS

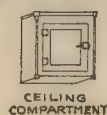


WITHOUT DOORS

⑤ CONNECTING SECTIONS



⑥ BROOM CABINET SECTIONS



CEILING COMPARTMENT



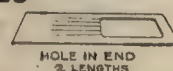
IRONING BOARD COMPARTMENT DOOR FOR BROOM CABINET

Showing Use

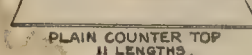
AUXILIARIES



DRAIN BOARD: HOLE IN CENTER 4" LENGTHS



HOLE IN END 2" LENGTHS



PLAIN COUNTER TOP 11" LENGTHS



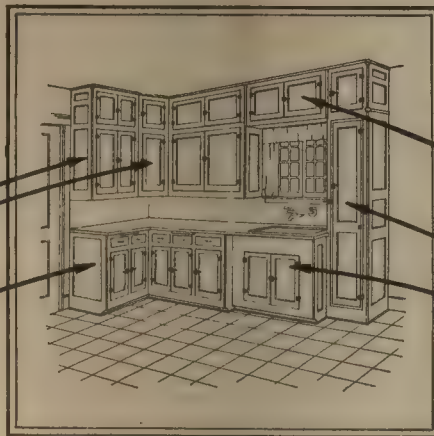
SINK



TIER OF DRAWERS

Accurate Details and Specifications of all these Sections shown on pages 28 to 33

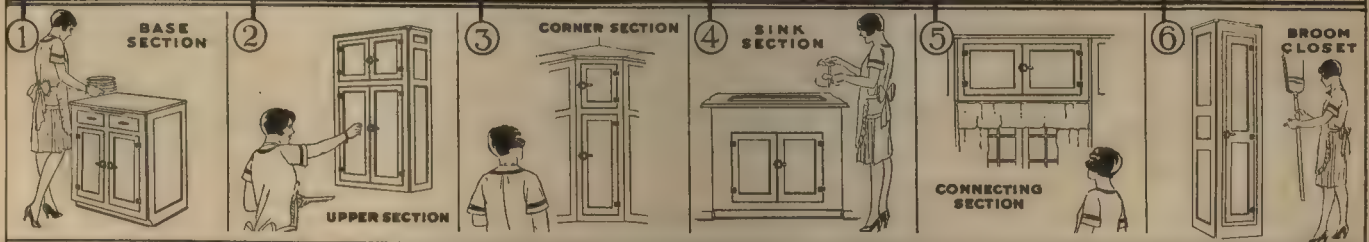
Adjustable Filler Strip (patented) explained on page 35



THESE Premier Cabinets are called THE PRACTICAL SIX because there are six different styles of sections as shown below and demonstrated in use above. Some of these sections are made in several sizes. These various sections can be assembled and combined into countless arrangements and sizes.

This is a standardized sectional kitchen cabinet that can be easily adjusted to fit practically any space, with very little cutting or fitting, and will meet requirements of efficient arrangement around sink, ice box, windows or doors.

Twenty-five years' experience in the making of almost every conceivable kind of built-in kitchen cabinets is behind the plan and design of THE PRACTICAL SIX. The ideas of architects, contractors, domestic science experts and housewives have been incorporated into this remarkable kitchen cabinet. The result—architecturally correct, practical for erection in any sized kitchen, economically produced, beautiful and efficient when in use in the kitchen.



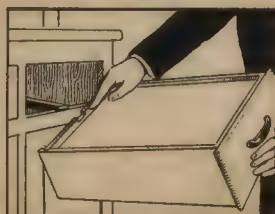
The Practical Six

KITCHEN CABINET SECTIONS

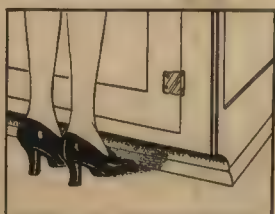
Advantages for the Housewife



No cracks for dust as scribing strip is fitted to wall and cabinet is tightly fitted.



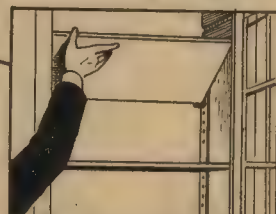
Drawers will not stick but will always work free and easy—only one point of friction.



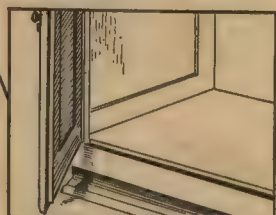
Recessed toe space makes it easy to stand up to this cabinet when doing work on the counter top—bottom does not get scarred up.



The attractive paneling is surrounded by ovolo moulding—no dust catching corners.



Adjustable shelves are easy to reach. Shelves are 14" deep so they will hold large plates.



Tight fitting bottom and the offset type doors keep out dirt. The lip front on doors covers the door opening.

The cabinet shown above is a very popular arrangement and is similar to the one shown in the photograph on the opposite page and in the floor plans below. The only difference is in the size of the sections, and the position of the broom cabinet has been reversed.

This arrangement is very convenient for clearing away and washing dishes. The broom cabinet also has the added convenience of an ironing board in the door.

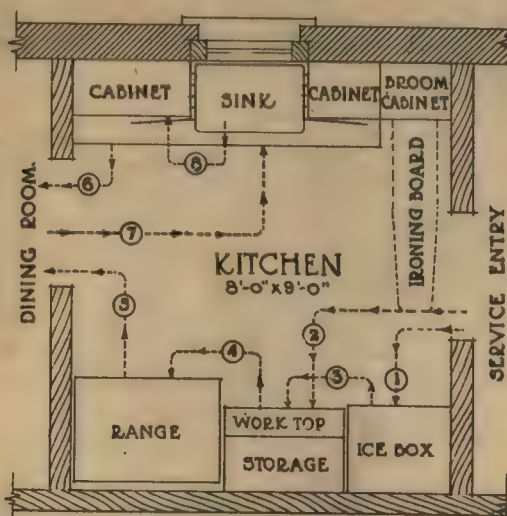


North Elevation



South Elevation

Floor Plan of AN EFFICIENT KITCHEN showing correct placement of Cabinet Arrangement 52 (see photograph on opposite page)



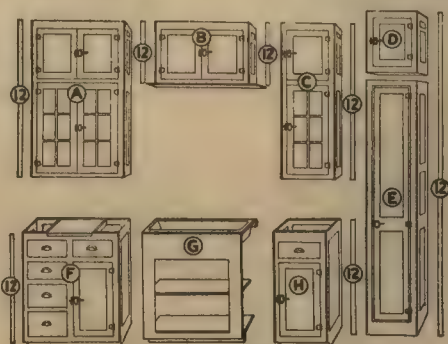
The door openings are on the East and West walls so the traffic in this kitchen will be straight through the kitchen. The cabinet on the North wall is for dishes, silver and linens; the units on the South wall are for storage and preparation of food. The routing is as follows:

- (1) Bringing in fruit, milk and perishable foods (also ice if not automatic refrigeration).
- (2) Bringing in canned goods and staple groceries.
- (3) Preparation of food. (Mixing bowls, etc., in bottom of cabinet.)
- (4) Cooking food. (Salads, etc., will go direct to dining room.)
- (5) Serving. (Cabinet at left of sink may be used.)
- (6) Dishes and silver to dining room for setting table.
- (7) Clearing away dishes for dishwashing.
- (8) Drying wishes and putting away in cabinets.

Other necessary routing is convenient since ice box is near sink so perishable left-overs can be returned to storage, etc.



ARRANGEMENT 52—Tile drain applied. Broom cabinet built-in with the kitchen cupboards; broom cabinet door contains built-in ironing board. Arrangement of the sections can be reversed if desired. Sections used to build this kitchen cabinet are shown below at left. The same sections could be be rearranged to build the kitchen shown at right. Size of sections shown are as follows:



Arrangement 52

- A—2'6" Upper Section*
- B—2'6" Connecting Section†
- C—1'6" Upper Section*
- D—Broom Cabinet Ceiling Section
- E—Broom Cabinet
- F—2'6" Base Section*
- G—3'0" Sink Section (reduced)‡
- H—1'6" Base Section*
- (12)—Adjustable Filler Strip

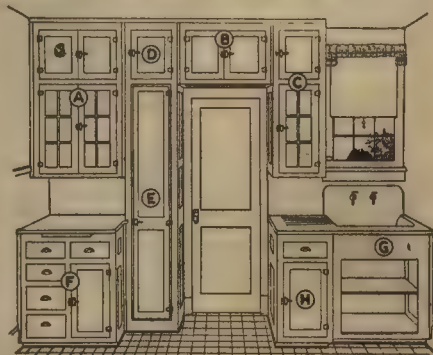
* Available in five other widths.

† Available in three other widths.

‡ Available in two other widths—also can be furnished with pair paneled doors.

Note—If arrangement at right is to be built, it will be necessary to order the counter tops additional. See page 33.

See Floor Plan on Opposite Page



Arrangement 53

KITCHEN CABINET SUGGESTIONS

The Practical Six



Arrangement A1

Two connecting sections over sink utilize all available space for storage. Sink section with doors also offers handy cupboard space for dishes and other large utensils. Space required, 7'0" or wider; height arrangement C, 8'6" as shown.



Arrangement A2

THIS has been a most popular arrangement for some time, as it is very efficient for clearing away and washing dishes. Both base sections are shown with the extra drawers and one with the auxiliary bin. Since the smallest base section to accommodate the standard extra drawers and bin

is the 2'6" size, this arrangement requires a space 8'0" wide when allowance for sink is 3'0". By increasing space between cabinets as shown here it is easy to expand this arrangement without ordering larger sections. The Premier Filler Strip (patented) is used in scribing to wall.

How to Order the Kitchen Cabinet Shown Above

On account of the way cabinet sections, doors and extras are packed, it is necessary to order in the following way:

2—2'6" Upper Sections with Glazed Doors 2—2'6" Base Sections 1—Extra Bin Section
(No Ceiling Doors) 2—Extra Tiers of Drawers 1—10'0" Drainboard (Hole in Center)

Note: Apron under sink is not furnished. By ordering larger sections (3'0", 3'6" or 4'0") it is easy to adjust this arrangement to fit any wall space from 8'0" to 12'6". By ordering smaller sections, this arrangement can be reduced as narrow as 6'0" but this will eliminate the drawers and bin.

The Practical Six



Arrangement A3

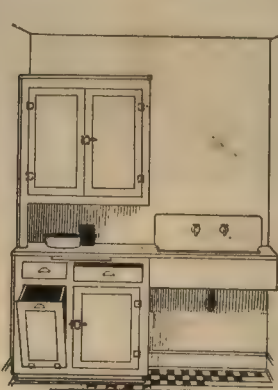
Sink, stove and plenty of storage space for a small kitchenette. Sink 14'x20' turned parallel to side wall to allow working space between sink and stove. Wall space required, 5'6" to 8'9"; height arrangement A, 7'0" high.



Arrangement 1

Arrangement 2

Two sections (upper and base) make attractive kitchen dressers that are useful and spacious. Those shown here are 4'0" wide, but five other sizes are available down to 1'6" wide. The material furnished for Figure 1 (height arrangement A) will make Figure 2 (height arrangement B) by merely ordering the ceiling compartment doors and inverting the original upper section.



Arrangement 3

A two section dresser can be connected to a sink by using one of The Practical Six drainboards. This shows an extra bin provided in base section. An apron used under sink finishes the unit. Space required, 5'0" to 8'3"; height arrangement A. All shelves within convenient reach.



Arrangement 4

The Practical Six corner section is a great aid to utilizing space for cupboards when building around a corner. The installation shown requires 3'9" from corner on left and 4'9" from corner on right. This arrangement is practical when space from corner is 3'3" up to 5'9".



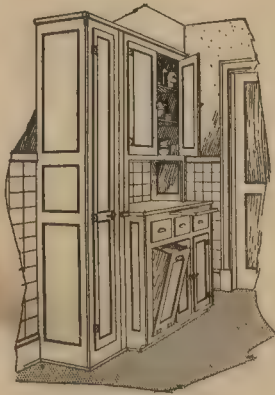
Arrangement 5

One large base section can have two narrow sections above giving higher working space. Note how shelves can be added. Height arrangement C. Notice the toe space allowance.

See page 27 for instructions on "How to Order"

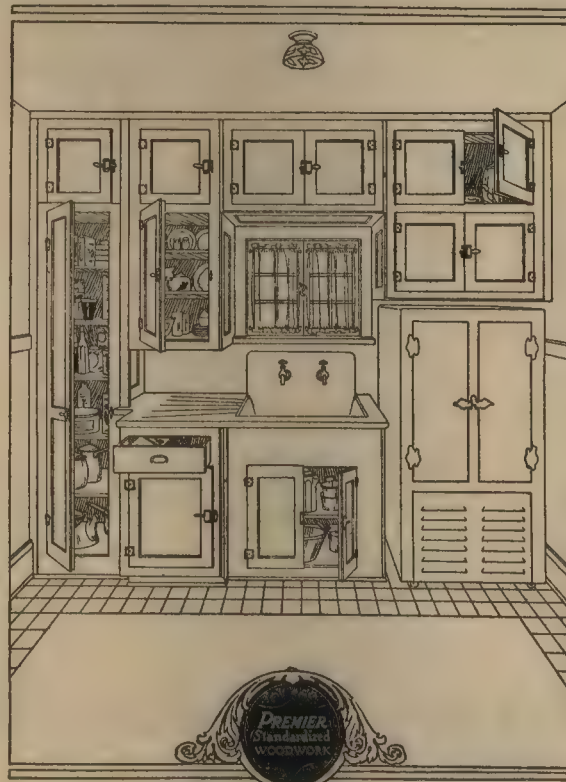
KITCHEN CABINET SUGGESTIONS

The Practical Six



Arrangement A5

A broom cabinet used alongside a regular two section dresser is convenient, especially when the broom cabinet is equipped with a built-in ironing board. Space required, 4'0" to 5'6"; height arrangement A, 7'0" height shown.



Arrangement A6

A PREPARATION center with everything within easy reach. Broom Cabinet has been converted into dish and utensil cabinet by supplying extra shelves. Two connecting sections are built

down from ceiling to allow for refrigerator. This is also a good clearing away center. Wall space required as shown, 9'0" to 10'3"; height arrangement C, 8'6" height shown.

How to Order the Complete Cabinet Shown Above

Smaller or larger sections could be ordered to fit other space requirements, but the cabinet shown consists of:

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 Broom Cabinet with | 1—1'6" Upper Section (with Paneled Door | 3—3'0" Connecting Sections |
| Paneled Door | and Ceiling Compartment Door) | 1—3'0" Sink Section (with doors) |
| 1 Broom Cabinet Ceiling Section | 1—1'6" Base Section | 1—8'0" Drainboard (Hole in end) |

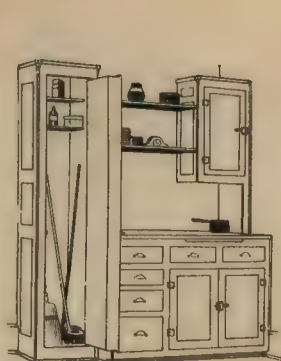
Note: It is easy to build this same arrangement into any wall space from 8'0" to 14'6". All hardware included.

The Practical Six



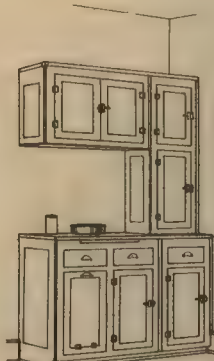
Arrangement A7

Showing how the Broom Cabinet sections line up with upper sections and fit to ends of base sections in a complete cabinet arrangement, including sink. Space required, 6'6" to 9'9"; height arrangement C, 9'0" height shown.



Arrangement 6

Handy shelves can be supplied to go between small upper section and broom cabinet when used with a large size base section. Space required, 4'0" to 5'9"; height arrangement A. This illustrates a 4'0" base section with extra tier of drawers.



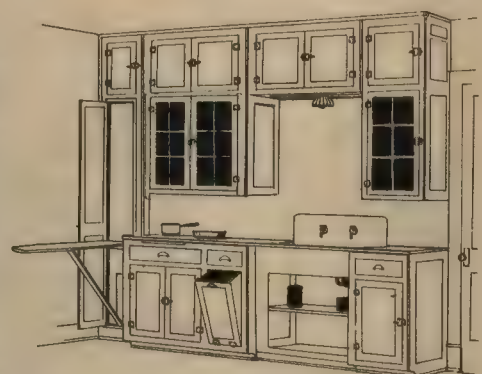
Arrangement 7

Upper Sections placed directly on counter top. Ceiling compartment within easy reach. Space required, 4'6" to 8'3"; height arrangement B. Although these two installations have reduced working space, the shelves of ceiling compartments are brought within easy reach.



Arrangement 8

All shelves within easy reach. Small sink placed at right end of large sink section leaves space for small upper section on counter top. Extra drawers shown in base section at right. Space required, 5'0" to 8'3"; height arrangement B.



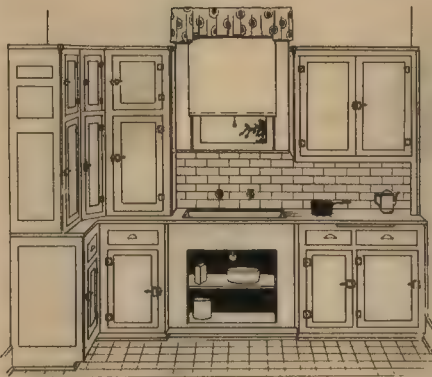
Arrangement 9

Ironing Board in door of broom cabinet does not use any of the space in the broom closet itself and makes this cabinet serve a three-fold purpose when ceiling compartment is provided for extra storage space. This arrangement requires a minimum space of 7'0"; as shown 9'0" wide. The cabinet shown at left of sink is the 3'6" size; at right of sink, a 1'6" size. See page 23 for similar arrangement.

See page 21 for chart showing all sizes of each section

KITCHEN CABINET ARRANGEMENTS

Demonstrating the Flexibility of The Practical Six



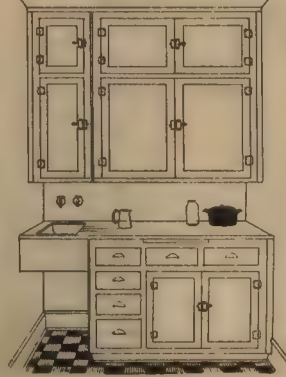
Arrangement 10

To gain more cabinet space in a small room, build cabinets around corner, using Premier corner section which utilizes space in corner. Sink section used without doors. Space required, 8'6" or wider; height arrangement B. A 3'0" section used at right of sink—five other sizes available.



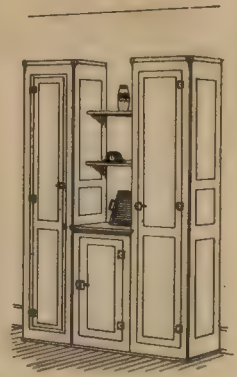
Arrangement 11

Broom cabinets on either side of regular kitchen dresser; one with built-in ironing board in door, the other with shelves to make dish cabinet. Space required, 5'6" to 7'6"; height arrangement A (see page 34).



Arrangement 12

Ideal for kitchenette; maximum cupboard space between narrow walls. Sink 14"x20" is turned parallel to side wall. Space required, 4'0" or wider; height arrangement C (see page 35).



Arrangement 13

Upper section cut off and placed on floor between two broom cabinets. Space required, 4'6" or wider; height 7'0" (see page 34).



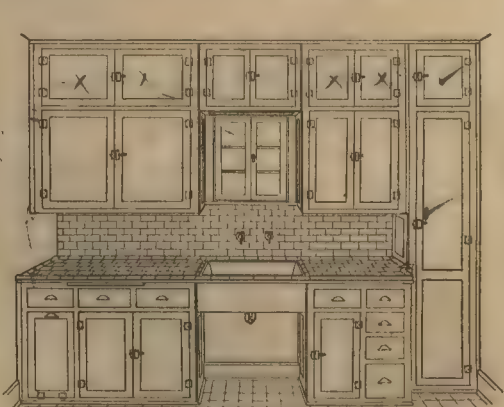
Arrangement 14

Adapted to very small kitchens. Convenient and easily accessible cupboards. Space required, 5'6" or wider depending on size of sink; height 7'4 1/2", arrangement B (see page 34). This shows 2'0" sections on either side of sink.



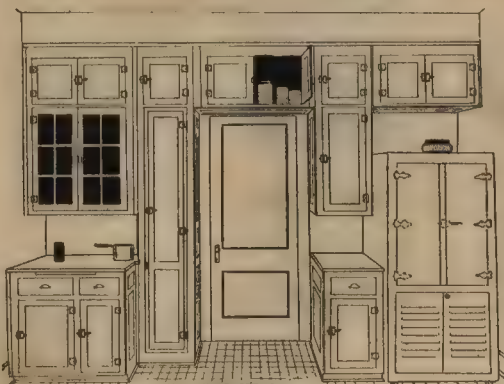
Arrangement 15

Popular arrangement with lots of work space and storage. Tile drainboard and splash. Shows sink section closed with doors, and connection section over window. Space required, 5'6" or wider; height 9'0", arrangement C (wide fascia at top). This shows 3'6" sections on either side of sink.



Arrangement 16

Apron used under sink instead of sink section. Tile drainboard and splash. Connecting section used over window. Broom cabinet used at right. Plenty of storage space in ceiling compartments, ample space for utensils and groceries within easy reach. Space required, 7'0" or wider; total width as shown 8'6"; height illustrated 8'2".



Arrangement 17

Storage space over room door and over refrigerator by using connecting sections. This arrangement demonstrates the remarkable utility of The Practical Six Cabinets to fit unusual conditions. Can be duplicated when there is 3'6" to 4'0" on either side or room door. Height arrangement C showing plastered, bulkhead built down. 10'0" ceiling.



Arrangement 18

An airy, modern kitchen. On account of wide windows, upper sections narrower than base sections have been used. Toe space has been eliminated to fit cabinet to ceiling height of 8'0". This makes excellent installation where there is 3'0", 3'6" or 4'0" on either side of the electric sink. 3'6" base sections shown here.

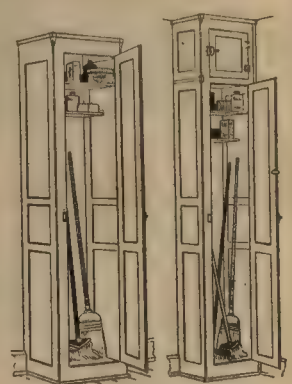


Fig. 19

Fig. 20

Broom cabinet can be used independently and can be fitted to ceiling as shown in Figure 20. This cabinet can also be equipped with ironing board in the door. (See page 32).

PRACTICAL... ECONOMICAL... ESSENTIAL

HOW TO ORDER

The Practical Six

After planning location of windows, doors, sink, ice box, stove and cabinets in the kitchen, it is easy to figure the size, style and quantity of *The PRACTICAL SIX* sections required. It is necessary to specify all doors for upper sections. (See italics in sample orders below). It is also necessary to specify doors for sink section, bin, tier of drawers, and counter tops if they are required. Example orders are shown below to show—

Practical Variations in the Same Arrangement of Cabinets

Example: Popular Arrangement with Cabinet on Both Sides of Sink.

These three drawings show how same arrangement of cabinets can have additional features without changing arrangement or size. Exact cabinets shown below require a wall space from 8'0" to 8'6" wide (adjustable). To fit this arrangement into other wall space, see schedule at bottom of page.

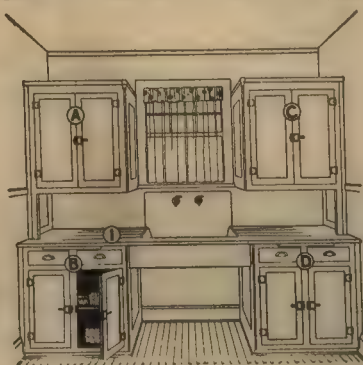


Figure 91

The Simplest and Least Expensive Installation—No Ceiling Compartments

For Order
A&C 2—2'6" Upper Sections with Paneled Doors (No Ceiling Doors)
B&D 2—2'6" Base Sections.
I* 1—8'0" Drainboard with hole for sink in center.

Figure 92

Add Ceiling Compartments, Sink Section, Bin and Tier of Drawers

For Order
A&C 2—2'6" Upper Sections with Paneled Doors and Ceiling Doors.
B&D 2—2'6" Base Sections.
E 1—Standard Bin.
F 1—Tier of Drawers.
G 1—3'0" Sink Section with Paneled Doors.
I* 1—8'0" Drainboard with hole for sink in center.



Figure 92

Add Ceiling Compartments, Sink Section, Bin and Tier of Drawers



Figure 94—Window not in center (see list at right)



Figure 93

Add Connection Section and change from Paneled to Glazed Doors

For Order
A&C 2—2'6" Upper Sections with Glazed Doors and Ceiling Doors.
B&D 2—2'6" Base Sections.
E 1—Standard Bin.
F 1—Tier of Drawers.
G 1—3'0" Sink Section with Pan. Doors.
H 1—3'0" Connecting Section.
I* 1—8'0" Drainboard with hole for sink

Figure 94

Same arrangements and same total width with window not in center

For Order
A 4'0" Upper Section with Glazed Doors and Ceiling Doors.
B 4'0" Base Section.
C 1'6" Upper Section with Glazed Door and Ceiling Door.
D 1'6" Base Section.
E Standard Bin.
G 3'0" Sink Section with Doors (stiles reduced).
H 2'6" Connecting Section.
I 8'0" Counter Top. (Cut sink hole to fit)

*If cabinets are expanded by Filler Strip (scribed to wall) so that cabinet is wider than 8'0" it will be necessary to order 10'0" drainboard.

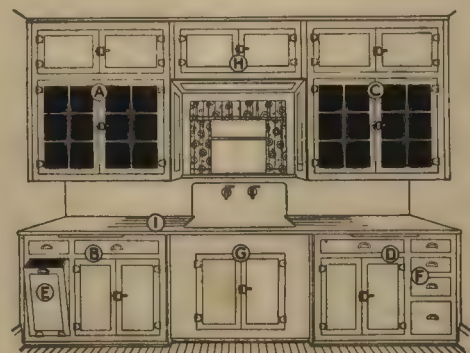


Figure 95

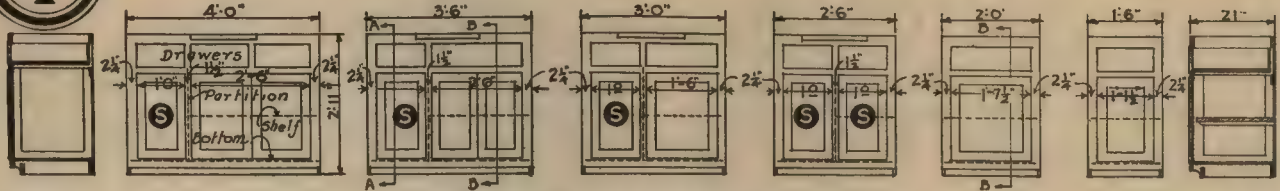
This cabinet is exactly the same as the one shown in Figure 93 except that it is wider. "A and B" and "C and D" are 3'6" wide here instead of 2'6" while "H and G" are 3'6" wide here instead of 3'0".

The following table applies to the number of units shown in Figure 95 which is an enlargement of Figure 93. These figures are based on the assumption that the sink and window are to be in the center of the wall space.

SCHEDULE					
Width of Wall Space	A and B	H and G	C and D	E and F	I
12'0" to 12'6"	4'0"	4'0"	4'0"	standard	14'0"
11'6" to 12'0"	4'0"	3'6"	4'0"	"	12'0"
11'0" to 11'6"	3'6"	4'0"	3'6"	"	12'0"
10'6" to 11'0"	3'6"	3'6"	3'6"	"	12'0"
10'0" to 10'6"	3'6"	3'0"	3'6"	"	12'0"
9'6" to 10'0"	3'0"	3'6"	3'0"	"	10'0"
9'0" to 9'6"	3'0"	3'0"	3'0"	"	10'0"
8'6" to 9'0"	3'0"	2'6"	3'0"	"	10'0"
8'0" to 8'6"	2'6"	3'0"	2'6"	"	10'0"
7'6" to 8'0"	2'6"	2'6"	2'6"	"	8'0"
7'0" to 7'6"	2'0"	3'0"	2'0"	none	8'0"
6'6" to 7'0"	2'0"	2'6"	2'0"	"	8'0"
6'0" to 6'6"	1'6"	3'0"	1'6"	"	8'0"
5'6" to 6'0"	1'6"	2'6"	1'6"	"	8'0"

1

BASE SECTIONS {Made in Six Widths}

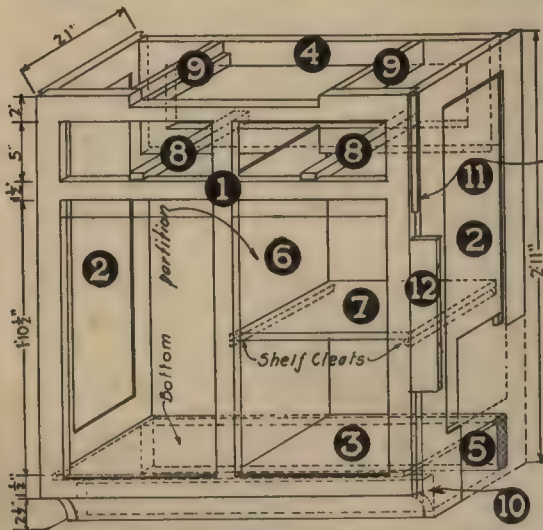


SECTION A-A

ELEVATION OF BASE SECTIONS

SECTION B-B

Note—Four Base Sections have Standard Compartments marked (S)—Auxiliary Bin and Tier of Drawers shown below fit in these compartments. Breadboards in all Sections except 2'0" and 1'6" widths. Toe space is provided at bottom of all Sections. Backs are not furnished but paneled ends (sides) are rabbeted to receive backs, if desired. Counter shelves are not packed in cartons with Base Sections but are furnished individually packed as shown on page 33. Doors and drawers are of the offset or lip front type, neither require fitting. Special nickel-plated Kitchen Cabinet Hardware furnished.



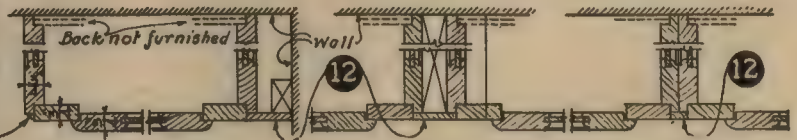
DETAIL OF BASE SECTION 2'6" WIDE
Other Widths Similar

SCHEDULE OF PARTS

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1—Front Frame. (Put together at Factory.) | 7—Shelf. (Supported on shelf cleats.) |
| 2—Paneled Ends (Dadoed for bottom and cut out at front for toe space.) | 8—Hardwood Drawer Slide. |
| 3—Bottom. (3-ply laminated fir.) | 9—Bread-board slide. Forms anti-tipping strip for drawers; furnished for all drawers. |
| 4—Bread-board and drawer slide back frame. (Built up at Factory.) | 10—Toe board. |
| 5—Bottom support at back. | 11—Small quarter round to fit in corner. |
| 6—Partition. (3-ply laminated fir.) | 12—Filler Strip—patented. |

PACKING AND WEIGHTS

Cabinets are carton packed, knocked down, with hardware, not painted, and without counter tops. Shipping weights of each size as follows: 1'6", 35 lbs.; 2'0", 40 lbs.; 2'6", 50 lbs.; 3'0", 55 lbs.; 3'6", 60 lbs.; 4'0", 70 lbs.



PLAN SHOWING FLEXIBILITY THROUGH USE OF FILLER STRIP

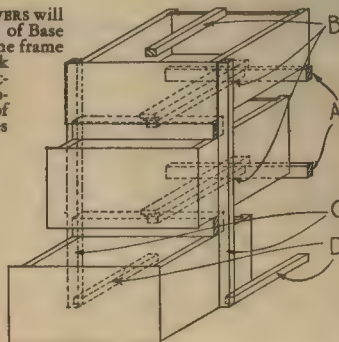


EXTRAS FOR BASE SECTIONS

METAL LINED DRAWERS (at right)—Two large drawers fit standard compartment of all base sections (except 1'6" and 2'0" widths). One drawer has large bin, other divided into two compartments—all with metal lining and sliding metal tops. Set up with frame similar to one shown below. Pulls furnished. Weight 28 lbs.

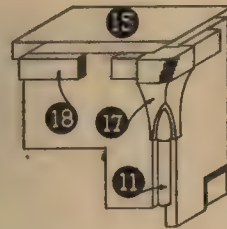
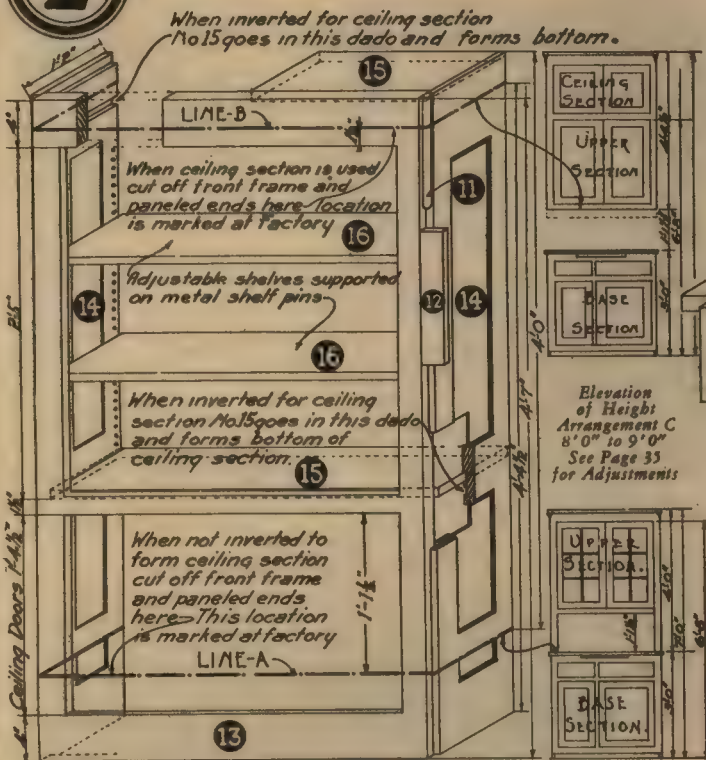
STANDARD BIN (at left) will fit all standard compartments of Base Sections marked (S). Bin is packed separately and is furnished only as an extra. Ends are dadoed so location of parts is easy. Bin is to be attached to door of standard compartment which will be hinged at bottom. Necessary screws furnished. Carton packed (KD) with nickel plated pull. Weight 10 lbs.

TIER OF THREE WOOD DRAWERS will fit all standard compartments of Base Sections marked (S). "C" is the frame which is attached to the back of front frame of Base Section with cross members projecting flush with the face of the cabinet. "B" indicates hardwood drawer slides and anti-tipping strips which prevent drawers from tilting. "A" shows the rests for the drawer slides. "D" indicates the guides for the bottom drawers slides on bottom of cabinet. Carton packed (KD) complete with hardware. Weight 16 lbs.



2

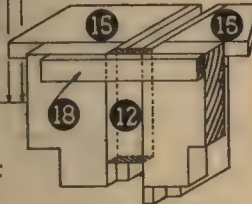
UPPER SECTIONS {Made in Six Widths}



UPPER SECTIONS are invertible; can be used with or without ceiling compartment doors. Other doors can be furnished glazed or paneled. Therefore, they are packed separately and must be specified.

Note—Two corner blocks (No. 17) are furnished in each upper section package. They are used at top corner of cabinet only when paneled ends are exposed and filler strip (No. 12) is not used. Band mould (No. 18) furnished in all packages.

When joining sections, filler strip (No. 12) is used. This provides flexibility in filling certain spaces, as No. 12 is furnished 4" wide and can be reduced to suit conditions. See floor plans on opposite page showing end of cabinet against wall and how filler strip (No. 12) forms a scribing strip. (See page 36 for Filler Strip explanation.)



Elevation of Height Arrangement C 8'0" to 9'0" See Page 33 for Adjustments



Elevation of Height Arrangement A

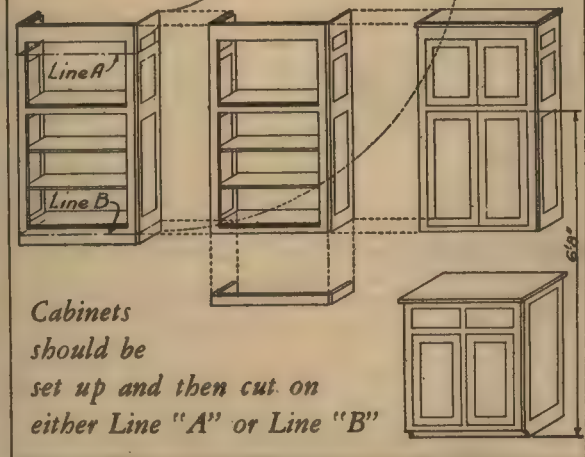
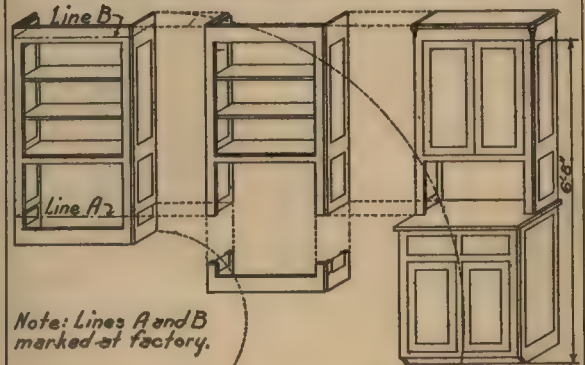
SCHEDULE OF PARTS

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 11—Moulding (for corner) | 12—Filler Strip (for corner) |
| 13—Front Frame (doweled) | 14—Paneled Ends (rabbetted) |
| 15—Top and Bottom | 16—Shelves (adjustable) |
| 17—Corner Block (for top) | 18—Band Mould |

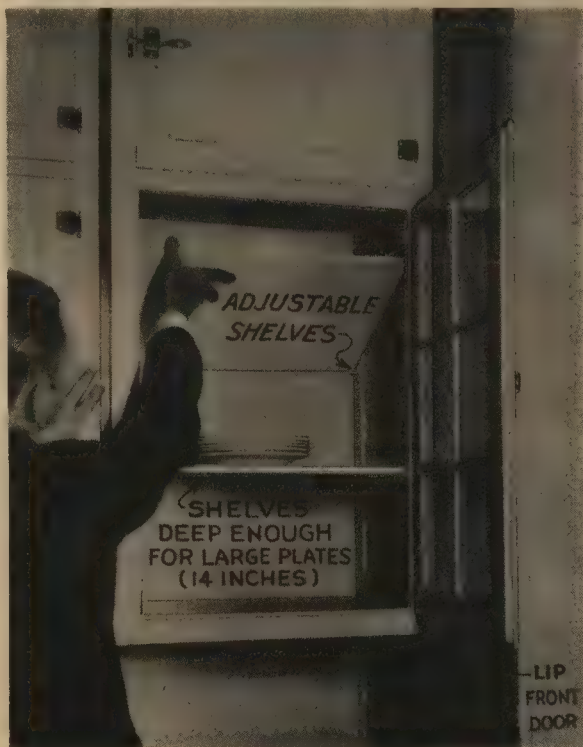
WIDTHS OF UPPER SECTIONS

Made in 6 widths: 1'6" — 2'0" — 2'6" — 3'0" — 3'6" — 4'0"

This Chart Demonstrates the Invertibility of Upper Sections



When ordering Upper Sections specify Ceiling Doors if they are to be included.



DOORS—When ordering, specify "Glazed" or "Paneled"

Main Doors furnished either paneled or glazed (6 lights) with Libbey-Owens "A" glass. Ceiling compartment doors are paneled. All doors for sections 2'6", 3'0", 3'6", 4'0" wide are in pairs; others are single doors (1'6" and 2'0" widths).

PACKING AND WEIGHTS

Cabinets are carton packed, knocked down, with hardware for main doors only, not painted. Doors for each section packed separately with wood banded edges and face protected with corrugated carton material. Weights of cabinets without doors as follows:

1'6", 25 lbs.; 2'0", 30 lbs.; 2'6", 35 lbs.; 3'0", 40 lbs.; 3'6", 45 lbs.; 4'0", 50 lbs.

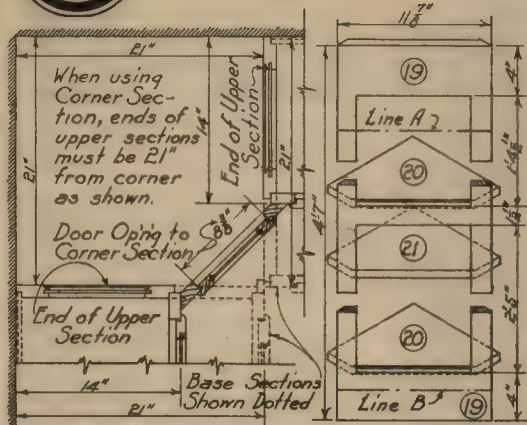
Average weights of doors as follows:

Paneled—10 lbs.; Glazed—12 lbs.; Ceiling Compartment—7 lbs.

See pages 34 and 35 for Explanation of Height Adjustments

3

CORNER SECTION {Made in One Size Only}



SCHEDULE OF PARTS: 19—Front Frame; 20—Top & Bottom; 21—2 Shelves. Shelf cleats are furnished for shelves.

Cabinet at right demonstrates how Corner Section "B" joins upper sections in right angle corner.

Corner Section can be furnished with paneled or glazed door, with or without ceiling compartment door.

Since the Corner Section is used only to connect Upper Sections around a right angle corner, no ends are furnished with the Corner Section. Corner Sections are made to line up with Upper Sections and can be cut and inverted same as Upper Sections.

SPECIFICATIONS

Depth of Cabinet—Fits right angle corner, 14" along each side, 21" along each wall.

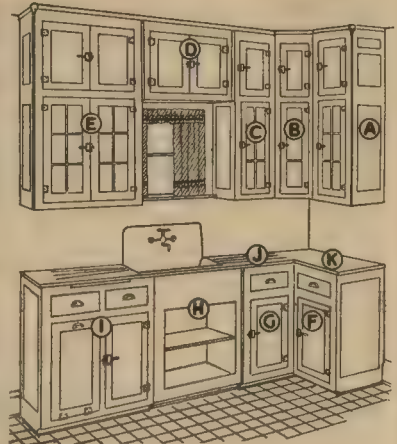
Height from Floor—Same as three height arrangements for Upper Section.

Doors—Either paneled or glazed for Upper Section, paneled for Ceiling Compartment—packed singly.

Shelves—Two shelves furnished with shelf cleats.

Hardware—For Upper Section Door, packed with cabinet; for Ceiling Compartment Door, packed with door.

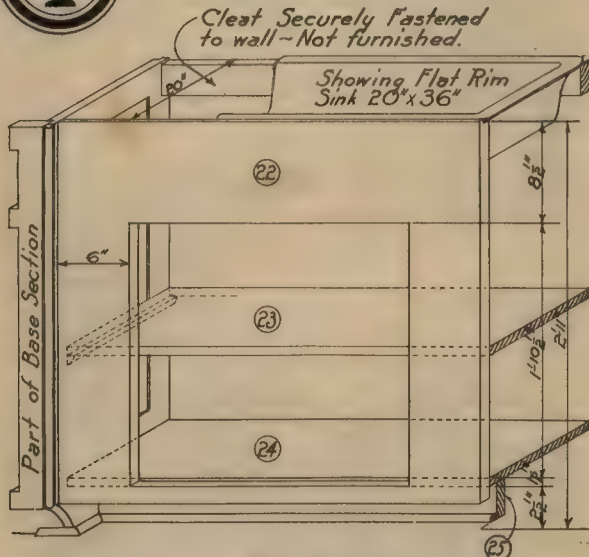
Packing—Cabinet (KD) carton packed; doors, same as for upper section. Cabinet, 21 lbs.



Arrangement 73

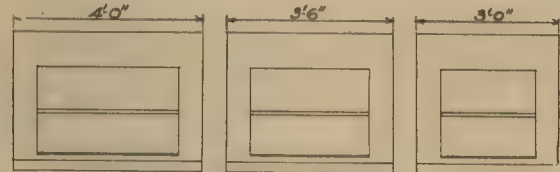
4

SINK SECTIONS {Made in Three Widths}



THESE SECTIONS are made with wide stiles so they can be cut down when adjusting cabinets to a definite width. Specify "with doors"—if desired.

SCHEDULE OF PARTS: 22—Front Frame; 23—Shelf; 24—Bottom; 25—Toe Board. Shelf cleats are furnished.



ELEVATIONS SHOWING THREE WIDTHS

Sink Sections are always used with Base Sections or against wall so no ends are furnished. Detail at left shows sink 20" wide. If 18" sink is used, rip 2" off back edge shelf and bottom and push front frame back 2".

Sink Sections can be used with doors as shown at right, or without doors as shown above in Arrangement 73. Therefore, doors are packed separately, and furnished only when specified.

SPECIFICATIONS

Depth—18" or 20", depending on width of sink. When 18" sink is used, shelf and bottom are reduced, since they are furnished for 20" depth.

Height from Floor—3'0" including drainboard.

Width (three sizes) 3'0", 3'6", 4'0".

Hardware—Packed with doors only.

Packing—Cabinet sections (KD) carton packed; doors, wood banded edges and face protected with corrugated carton material. Approximate weights:

3'0"—25 lbs.; 3'6"—27 lbs.; 4'0"—32 lbs.

Doors for above 3 sizes—av. 8 lbs.

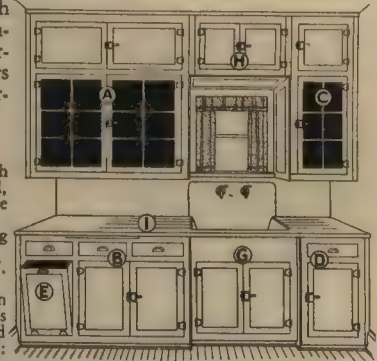


Figure 94—(see page 27)

What The Practical Six Means to the Architect

Since the architect is desirous of rendering satisfaction to his client, he will be interested in the features described on page 22. There are other special advantages to the architect himself:

1. **Saves Detailing and Designing**—By merely specifying sections of The Practical Six, the draughtsman can lay out a kitchen cabinet that will have all the convenience and beauty that he would put into the cabinet if he spent time and thought in designing it himself.
2. **Guaranteed Materials**—The PREMIER trade mark insures properly seasoned lumber, careful and precise manufacturing, and—
3. **Good Design**—On account of the years of experience behind The Practical Six sections, the architect knows that good looking cabinets will be effected. Appropriate nickel plated kitchen cabinet hardware is furnished.
4. **Saves Money**—Advanced manufacturing processes produce these quality cabinets at much lower costs than special millwork and guard against delays in waiting for material.
5. **Flexibility**—Cabinets will fit in any size kitchen. The kitchen does not have to be built to fit cabinets.
6. **Color Possibilities**—The neat paneling, the mouldings and finished edges offer unusual opportunities for simple separation of colors by giving the painter a guide.

What The Practical Six Means to the Contractor

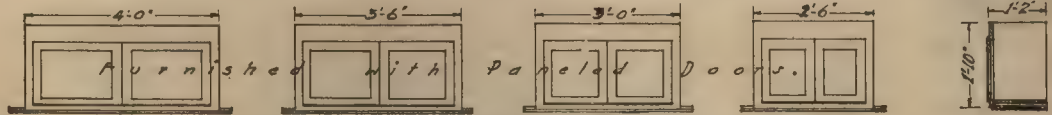
Like the architect, the builder is interested in building his reputation by giving satisfaction to his customers. He will be interested in the points of construction superiority and the following facts which are particularly beneficial to the contractor.

1. **Availability**—No time is lost in waiting for materials, as is often the case with special millwork.
2. **Easy Assembling**—All parts made to fit at factory. Parts are numbered and marked and an assembling chart enclosed.
3. **Adjustability**—Premier Adjustable Filler Strip (patented) scribes to wall and joins cabinets.
4. **Hardware Furnished**—Special nickel plated hardware appropriate for cabinets of this design. No time or trouble spent by contractor in selecting hardware.
5. **Lip Front Doors**—Fitted at factory with sufficient clearance to allow for climatic changes. Special hardware furnished makes hanging easy—no fitting.
6. **Carefully Machined Drawers**—Lip front type. Easily put together.
7. **Provision for Backs**—Although not furnished, backs of laminated panels or wall board can easily be put on as back edges of paneled ends are rabbetted.
8. **Simplicity**—One or two installations will familiarize carpenters with the assembling and flexibility.

5

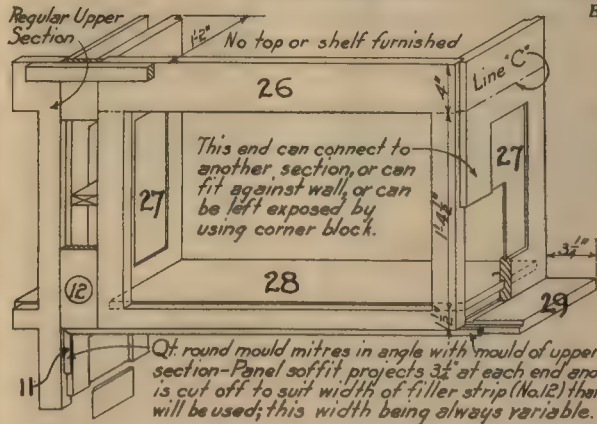
CONNECTING SECTIONS {Made in Four Widths}

The Practical Six



Elevations of the Four Different Widths

Section

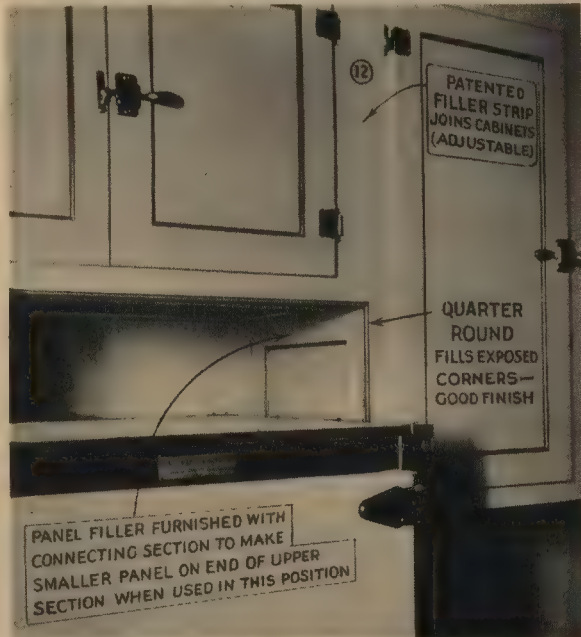


DETAIL OF CONNECTING SECTION

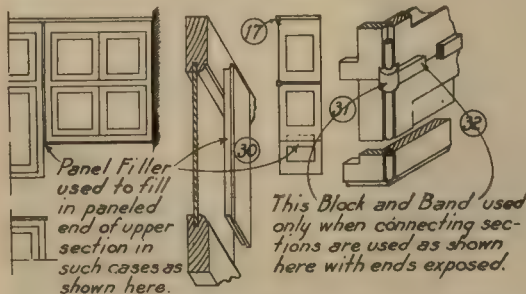
SPECIFICATIONS—Depth of Cabinet—14" overall. Height—1'10"; height from floor regulated by other sections as shown in combination arrangements on page 34. Width—(four sizes)—2'6", 3'0", 3'6", 4'0"; when fitted between other sections or walls, can be expanded 6 1/2" by use of filler strip and paneled soffit which is furnished 6 1/2" longer than width of each section. Hardware and Doors—Furnished complete with each cabinet. Packing—Cabinet complete, (KD) carton packed. Approximate weights: 2'6"-----25 lbs. 3'0"-----27 lbs. 3'6"-----30 lbs. 4'0"-----33 lbs.

SCHEDULE OF PARTS

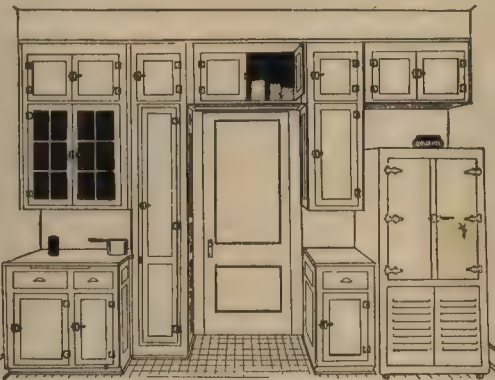
26—Front Frame—(put together at factory); 27—Paneled ends—(furnished complete as shown); 28—Bottom; 29—Paneled soffit (dadoed and left 3/4" longer at each end to allow for variations of Filler Strip No. 12); 17—Corner Block (2 furnished in each package); 18—Band moulding; 30—Panel Filler—(2 furnished in each carton—not used except when needed to fill panel of Upper Section as shown); 31—Corner Block—(only needed when 2 Connecting Sections are used, one above the other and then only when end is left exposed—one furnished); 32—Covering Strip—(one in each carton—needed only when No. 31 is used).



Panel Filler (No. 30) is used to fill in paneled end of Upper Section when a Connecting Section is used alongside main compartment of Upper Section as shown above or in Arrangement A on page 34.



When two Connecting Sections are used (one on top of the other), the lower one should be cut off on Line "C" (shown in detail at top of page). Block (No. 31) and Band (No. 32) are used to cover the joint when the ends of the two Connecting Sections are exposed as shown above.



Arrangement 17—This installation illustrates two uses for Connecting Sections—one is used over room door and the other over the refrigerator. Room door must not be over 6'8" unless Upper Sections are raised higher than recommended, which would throw Broom Cabinet out of alignment.



Arrangement 120

This shows Connecting Section over a working space on counter top—leaves head room and yet there is a handy cabinet above. This is Height Arrangement "B".



Arrangement 130

A Connecting Section can be used over a window when the window is not higher than 2'6" and when other height arrangements are maintained. (See page 35.)

Something New for Closets

A Connecting Section can be put in the back of a closet to form a dust proof cabinet for hats. The Connecting Section can be placed on the wainscoting rail running around the closet. The four widths and the adjustable Filler Strip make it possible to fit these cabinets into many closets.

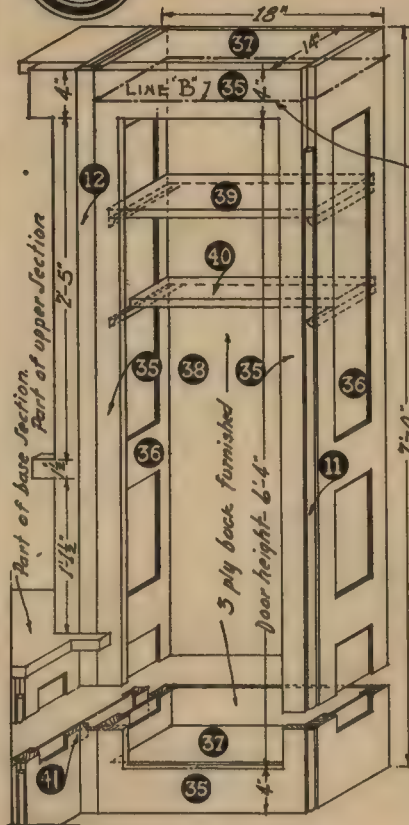
Since no top is furnished with the Connecting Sections, it will be necessary to supply a top. This should project over the front to give a good finish to the cabinet. Backs can also be put in these cabinets if desired.

The front edge of the panel soffit (underside of cabinet) can be used for holding hooks on which coat hangers can be hung. These will not go through the bottom as there is a false bottom in this cabinet as shown in detail above.



6

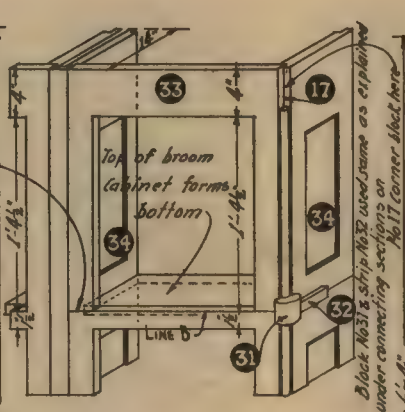
BROOM CABINET SECTIONS



DETAIL OF BROOM CABINET

This detail shows how broom cabinet joins regular Base and Upper Sections by use of filler strip (No. 12). Note that broom cabinet is 7'0" high and when used in combination with Base and Upper Sections, Upper Sections must be cut on line "A" in order to make a 7'0" height to line with broom cabinet.

When Broom Cabinet Ceiling Section is used alongside Upper Section Ceiling Compartments, distance between counter shelf and Upper Sections must be 1'1 1/2". See height information on page 35.



DETAIL OF CEILING SECTION FOR BROOM CABINET

Top of broom cabinet should be cut off on line "B" when Broom Cabinet Ceiling Section is used as shown above.

SCHEDULE OF PARTS

Ceiling Section—(33) Front frame. (34) Paneled ends. (17) Corner block (none furnished) use block from broom cabinet if needed. (31) Corner block (one furnished). (32) Covering Strip (one furnished).
Broom Cabinet—(35) Front frame. (36) Paneled ends. (37) Top and bottom. (38) Laminated back. (39) Top shelf. (40) Narrow shelf. (41) Panel filler—one furnished (use only if needed). (11) Small qt. round mould. (12) Filler strip.

SPECIFICATIONS

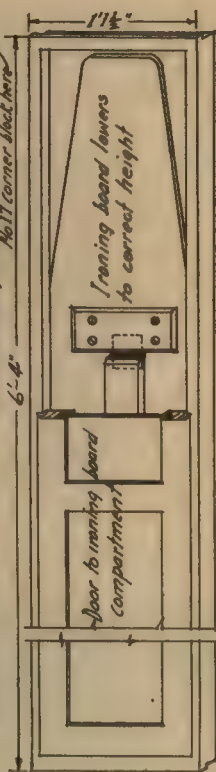
Cabinet Depth—14" overall. **Width**—1'6". **Height**—7'0"; can also be equipped with Ceiling Section to fit height arrangement C (see page 35).

Door—Either plain paneled door or with built-in ironing board, packed separately.

Hardware—Nickel plated hardware for one lip front door packed with cabinet. Hardware for ironing board compartment door packed with door. (See illustrations below)

Ceiling Section for Broom Cabinet—Made to fit broom cabinet and line up with other ceiling sections. Furnished complete with hardware and door.

Packing—Broom Cabinet (KD) carton packed. Ironing board compartment door (set up) individually carton packed; plain paneled door wood banded and protected with corrugated material. **Weights:** Broom Cabinet, 46 lbs.; Plain Door, 12 lbs.; Ceiling Section, 10 lbs.; Ironing Board Compartment Door, 28 lbs.



IRONING BOARD COMPARTMENT DOOR

fits broom cabinet, is individually carton packed, includes door to ironing board with necessary hardware. This door is built complete at factory; ironing board operative and ready for use.



Figure 1

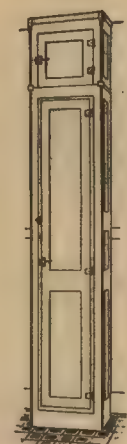


Figure 2



Figure 3



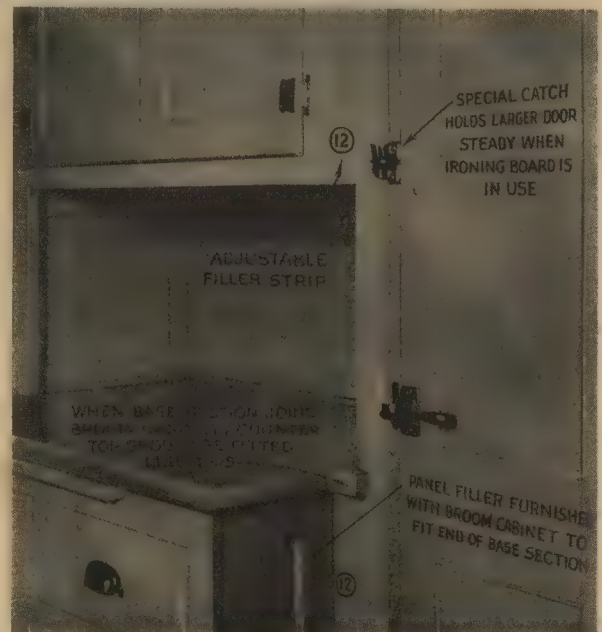
Figure 4

Fig. 1—Broom cabinet with ordinary door. Fig. 2—with ceiling section added and ironing board door (double door). Fig. 3—Ironing board door open (note thickness). Fig. 4—Main door closed, ironing board in use.



Broom Cabinet can be used alone or may be joined to other kitchen cabinet sections; can be used with or without the ceiling compartment; also with or without the ironing board built into the door.

When ordering the Broom Cabinet be sure to specify whether ordinary paneled door or special door containing built-in ironing board is desired, also be sure to specify if ceiling section is desired.



COUNTER TOPS AND DRAIN BOARDS

Premier counter tops and drainboards are made of narrow pieces glued up with waterproof glue. Joints are tongued and grooved. This construction prevents warping and splitting. Each board is sanded, individually wrapped and labeled so the board can be delivered without ever being exposed to dirt, rain or scratches.

Since all base sections are packed without counter tops, it is always necessary to order counter tops unless

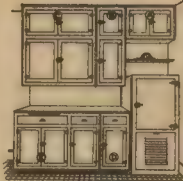
a tile drainboard is to be installed. Most installations require a long top so short tops would be wasted if packed with base sections.

All counter tops and drainboards are made of clear white pine, and are $21\frac{3}{8}$ " wide and $1\frac{1}{16}$ " thick. If hot linseed oil (boiled) is applied when boards are new, they will last indefinitely. Wood drainboards do not break and chip dishes.



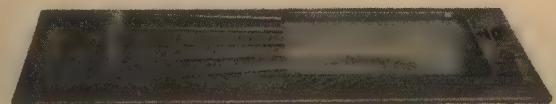
LONG COUNTER TOPS

These tops are used to cover two or more base sections used in combination. Also used as drainboards when standard drainboards will not fit size of sink being used (cut hole to fit sink). Good one side, nosed front edge, and made in the following lengths: 5'0", 6'0", 8'0", 10'0", 12'0", 14'0", 16'0".



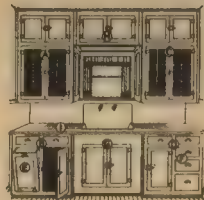
SHORT COUNTER TOPS

For single cabinets or pairs of cabinets as shown at right. Good one side, nosed front edge and two ends to exact size to fit the following base sections: 2'6", 3'0", 3'6", 4'0". Counters for smaller sections not furnished because small sections are seldom used except in combination with other units.



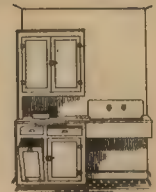
DRAINBOARDS (with hole in center)

For installations as shown at left. Good one side, nosed front edge, with hole cut in center for 18"x30" sink, also have 22" fluted drains. For wider sink cut toward front, for longer sink enlarge hole on each side. Made in the following lengths: 8'0", 10'0", 12'0", 14'0". Can be fitted to porcelain splashboard.

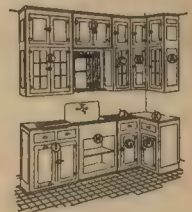
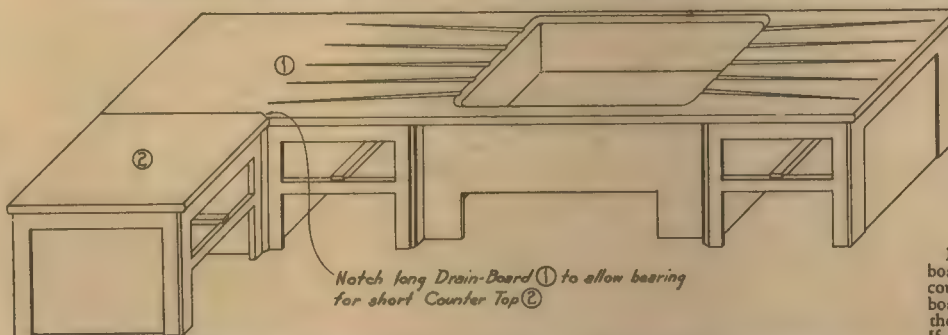


DRAINBOARDS (with hole in end)

For installations as shown at right. Nosed one edge, good two sides, with hole for 18"x30" sink, cut 10" from end and fluted drains 22" long, cut on both sides of board running into sink. This makes these drain boards reversible, so sink can be placed at either right or left end. Made in two lengths: 8'0" and 10'0".



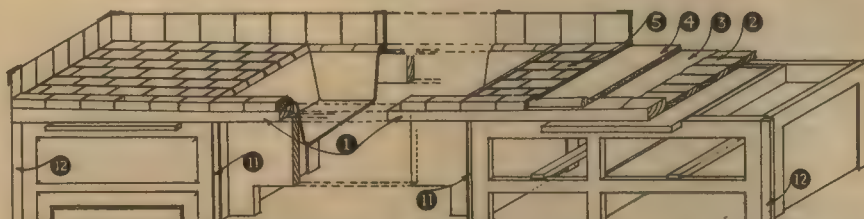
DETAIL SHOWING COUNTER TOPS AROUND A CORNER



This shows the strongest and most economical way to fit counter tops around a corner installation. In the case illustrated a 10'0" drainboard could be used for "1" and enough cut off the right end to be used for counter top "2". A mitred joint in the corner wastes material and is not so strong.

In the case shown above a 10'0" drainboard would be ordered, and also an extra counter top for "K"; or a 12'0" drainboard could be ordered and enough cut off the left end to make a counter top for "K". If the conditions are studied before ordering and especially before cutting, it is possible to make considerable saving on counter tops.

DETAIL SHOWING APPLICATION OF TILE DRAIN BOARDS



Piece No. 1 is a 2"x4" full length of top. It is worked on a bevel so as to give fall of about $\frac{3}{16}$ " to each foot towards sink. Pieces No. 2 are regular 1" stock, about 4" wide running lengthwise of top and nailed to cross struts that will be nailed in between back frame and front of cabinet. No. 3 is a waterproof paper laid on top of pieces No. 2.

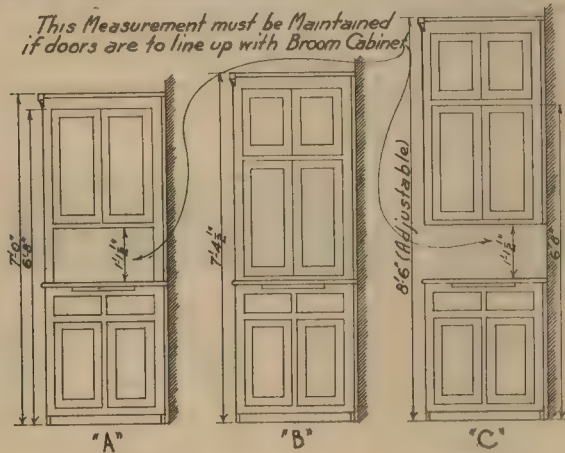
On top of this paper, metal lath is secured for cement bedding shown as No. 4. On top of this the tile is laid, shown as No. 5.

Note—Height of top from floor is increased by the tile top about 2". This can be lowered by cutting off 2" bottom of paneled ends and eliminating toe space if desired. However, higher sink levels are recommended.

THREE DIFFERENT HEIGHT ARRANGEMENTS

The difference in height arrangements is made possible by the remarkable invertibility of the upper section (explained on page 29). When the upper section is cut on either line "A" or inverted and cut on line "B", the doors will be 6'8" high from floor if the recommended space of 1'1½" is maintained between counter top and underside of upper section.

This Measurement must be Maintained if doors are to line up with Broom Cabinet



ARRANGEMENT A—does not include ceiling compartment. Cabinet should be cut on line "A" (marked at factory) unless the lugs extending down to counter top are not desired. Either or both of the lugs can be cut off and a hanging cabinet formed. In this case, the space of 1'1½" should be maintained between counter top. Arrangement 101 below shows one lug cut off each upper section, while Arrangement 110 shows both lugs left on cabinet.

ARRANGEMENT B—includes ceiling compartment but entire upper section is placed directly on counter top after cutting on line "B" (marked at factory). This makes it easy to reach ceiling compartments as these compartments will not be built up to ceiling. However, this easy reach is acquired at the expense of working space on the counter top. This arrangement will not line up with broom cabinet.

ARRANGEMENT C—includes ceiling compartment which is built up to the ceiling. If ceiling height is less than 8'6", cabinet can be cut down; if more than 8'6", a wide fascia or plastered hood can be built down from ceiling. Cabinet should be cut on line "B" and kept 1'1½" above counter for good alignment.



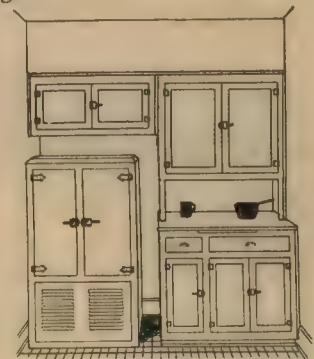
Arrangement 101
DEMONSTRATING HEIGHT ARRANGEMENT A

Arrangement 101 (at left)

Two 1'6" upper sections used on either side of double window with 3'0" base sections below. If a single window was used the upper sections could be the same width as base sections. The lugs extending to the counter tops at the wall could be eliminated and hanging cabinets formed. A plastered hood could be built down from ceiling to cover tops of cabinets and eliminate possible collection of dust. See arrangements 102 and 110 for plastered hood effect.

Arrangement 110 (at right)

A 3'6" connecting section used over a refrigerator. The upper and base sections (at right) are the 3'6" widths. Either or both the lugs extending to the counter top could be cut off but in this style installation it is good practice to use them as shown.



Arrangement 110
DEMONSTRATING HEIGHT ARRANGEMENT A



Arrangement 102
DEMONSTRATING HEIGHT ARRANGEMENT B

Arrangement 102 (at left)

This shows the most practical application of height arrangement "B". When upper sections are placed on counter top, some of the working top is sacrificed but narrow upper sections above wider base sections leave a convenient counter space and makes all shelves easier to reach. The sections shown here are the same width as those shown in arrangement 101.

Arrangement 120 (at right)

This illustrates a practical example of height arrangement "B" with a connecting section lined up with the ceiling compartment doors of the adjacent upper section. A convenient working space is left over the left hand base section by use of the connecting section. The cabinets are the same width as those shown in arrangement 110.



Arrangement 120
DEMONSTRATING HEIGHT ARRANGEMENT B



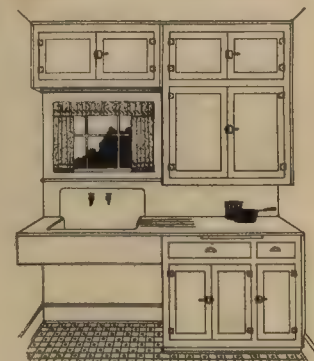
Arrangement 103
DEMONSTRATING HEIGHT ARRANGEMENT C

Arrangement 103 (at left)

This is similar to the two installations shown above. The width is the same but the upper sections have been raised to the ceiling. This height arrangement is the most popular. If the height of the windows were reduced to 2'6", a pair of connecting sections could be placed over the windows giving a more complete appearance to the cabinets and adding a valuable storage space.

Arrangement 130 (at right)

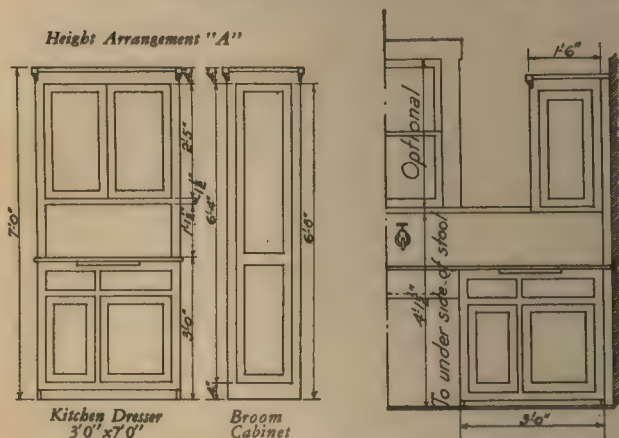
A connecting section over a window and sink adds a finished appearance. The cabinet sections shown are 3'6" wide. If no window were used, another connecting section could be used below the one shown and there would still be head room when using the sink. This is height arrangement "C" and very practical.



Arrangement 130
DEMONSTRATING HEIGHT ARRANGEMENT C

EXPLANATION OF HEIGHT ARRANGEMENTS

Height Arrangement "A"



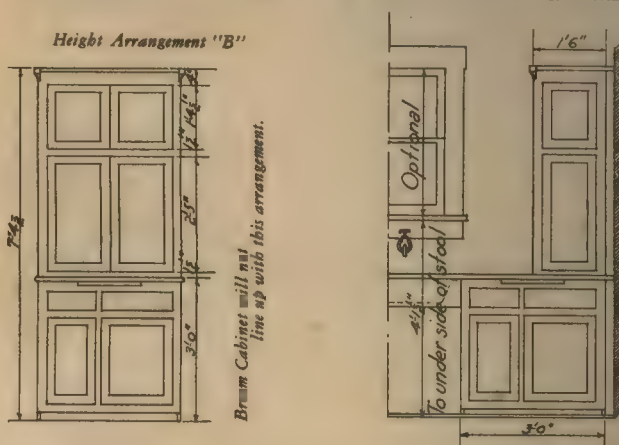
7'0" IS STANDARD HEIGHT FOR ARRANGEMENT "A"

It is obvious that height from floor to top of Kitchen Cabinet is dependent upon distance between counter shelf and Upper Section. This distance is established when Upper Section front frame and paneled ends are cut off (see Upper Section details, page 29). The manufacturers strongly recommend that when a Ceiling Section is not being used, the front frame and paneled ends of Upper Sections be cut off at line "A" which is plainly marked on the parts at Factory. This is absolutely necessary when Broom Cabinet is used in Combination with Kitchen Cabinet in order to make Kitchen Cabinet 7'0" high.

When Broom Cabinet is not used a standard height of 7'0" is highly desirable for Kitchen Cabinets for the following reasons: Top shelf of Upper Section can be reached; Majority of doors are 6'8" high, therefore top of Cabinet doors will line with regular room doors; The distance of 1'1 1/2" between counter shelf and Upper Section gives ample height for this open work-space. All of this is automatically taken care of simply by cutting front frame and paneled ends at line "A" as marked on parts at the Factory.

NOTE: Either one or both of the lugs extending down to counter top from Upper Section can be cut off. Arrangement 101 on opposite page shows one lug cut off each upper section.

Height Arrangement "B"

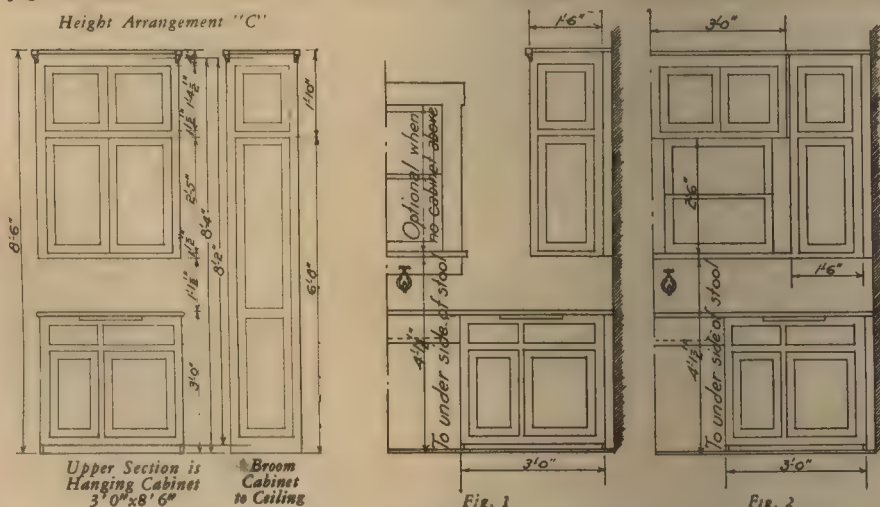


7'4 1/2" IS STANDARD HEIGHT FOR ARRANGEMENT "B"

This height is not variable as Upper Section should always be cut on Line "B" (marked at factory) when cabinets are to be used in this position. The complete Upper Section is used with the ceiling compartments but the whole cabinet is placed directly on the counter top.

This uses up counter space but brings the ceiling compartments within easy reach and is practical for some installations. When narrow Upper Sections are used over wide Base Sections as shown in Arrangement 102 on previous page there is still some available counter space.

Height Arrangement "C"



8'6" IS STANDARD HEIGHT FOR ARRANGEMENT "C"

When Upper Section is cut off on Line "B" (see page 3) and a space of 1'1 1/2" left between counter top and Upper Section, the total height of cabinet will be 8'6", and doors will line up with Broom Cabinet doors. This space of 1'1 1/2" should be maintained even when ceiling is higher or lower than 8'6" as there are other ways of fitting the cabinet to the ceiling.

In this arrangement Connecting Sections can be used above windows. If standard measurements are maintained, the window should not be over 2'6" high and 4'1 1/2" to underside of stool as shown in Fig. 2.

FOR CEILINGS HIGHER THAN 8'6"

If ceiling is more than 8'6" but not over 9'0" a wide fascia should be used as shown in Figure 3 rather than raise the Upper Section up to the ceiling. If ceiling is higher than 9'0" a plastered hood should be built down from ceiling to the top of the cabinet as shown in Figure 4.

FOR CEILINGS LOWER THAN 8'6"

If ceiling is 8'4" high, 2" can be cut off top rail. If 8'2" high, 2" can be cut off bottom of Base Section as well as the 2" off top rail of Upper Section. (See cross section at right.)

If ceiling is 8'0", it will be necessary to change standard measurements reducing space between counter top and Upper Section to 1'0" and ripping bottom rail of Upper Section to 1". This will reduce the height 2" more than the reduction for 8'2" ceilings explained above.

Cabinets should always be built in Height Arrangement "C" if possible as it gives more storage space and gives the best appearance at very little extra cost over Arrangement A.



Fig. 3
Wide Fascia used to fit ceilings higher than 8'6"



Fig. 4
Plastered Hood used to fit ceilings higher than 9'0"

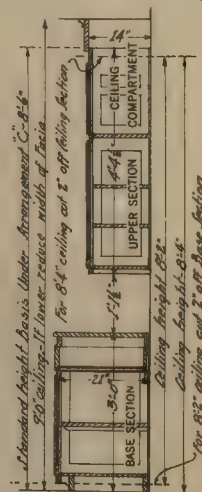
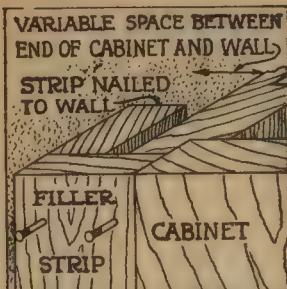
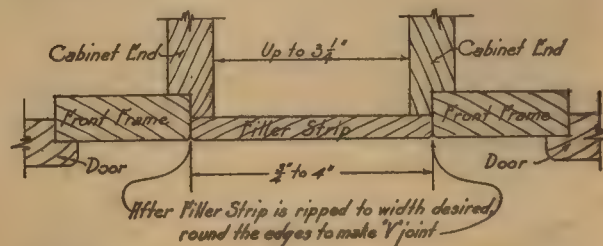


Fig. 5

Cross Section showing how cabinets can be cut down for 8'4" and 8'2" ceiling heights, and extended for 9'0" ceiling heights. Notice the position of the shelves, counter, etc.

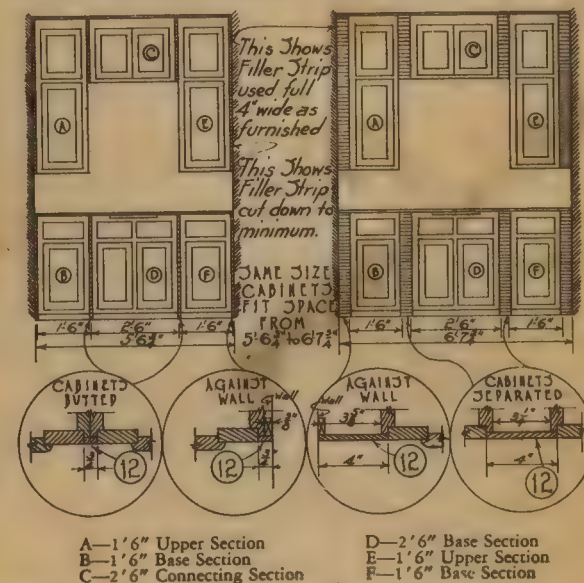


Filler Strip is used as scribing strip to connect cabinets to wall. This allows flexibility in adjustments.



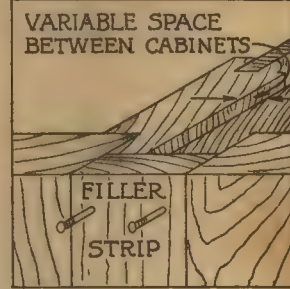
One edge of Filler Strip is rounded at factory so ripping should be done on unfinished edge. After the Filler Strip is ripped to the required width the edges should be rounded. It is also advisable to round the edges of the cabinet to that a "V" joint can be made instead of a flush joint which would be impractical.

The two elevations below illustrate the same arrangement with identically the same size sections used and show how the overall width can be varied. Left shows Filler Strip ripped to minimum. Right shows maximum Filler Strip.

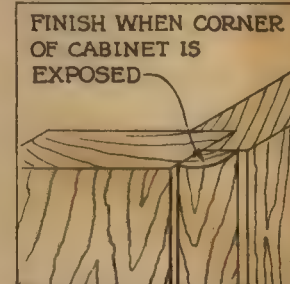


A—1'6" Upper Section
B—1'6" Base Section
C—2'6" Connecting Section

D—2'6" Base Section
E—1'6" Upper Section
F—1'6" Base Section



Filler Strip is used between cabinets to join them together, and can be reduced to fit different wall spaces.



When Filler Strip is not used, the rabbeted corner construction (designed for Filler Strip) is filled with a quarter round moulding.

The corner construction making possible the use of the Filler Strip is a patented feature of The PRACTICAL SIX and a feature which increases the practicability, flexibility, durability and attractiveness of these cabinets.

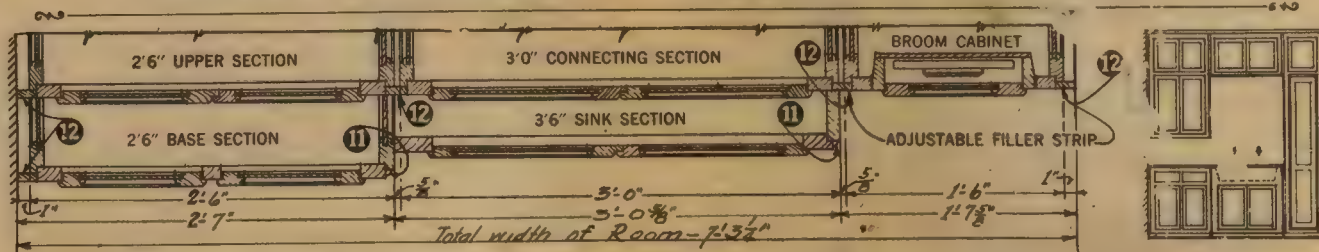
The elevation below shows the same arrangement of cabinets as illustrated at left but wider sections have been used to demonstrate how flexible the PRACTICAL SIX really is. This arrangement will fit any wall space from 5'6 3/4" to 13'1 3/4" wide.



SCHEDULE

Regardless of size of sections used, there is 1'0 3/4" flexibility in filler strips in the installation shown above.

Space to be Fitted	Size Sections Used	Space to be Fitted	Size Sections Used
5'6 3/4" to 6'7 3/4"	A&B 1'6" C&D 2'6" E&F 1'6"	9'6 3/4" to 10'7 3/4"	A&B 3'6" C&D 2'6" E&F 3'6"
6'6 3/4" to 7'7 3/4"	2'0" 2'6" 2'0"	10'6 3/4" to 11'7 3/4"	3'0" 3'6" 3'0"
7'6 3/4" to 8'7 3/4"	2'6" 2'6" 2'6"	11'6 3/4" to 12'7 3/4"	4'0" 2'6" 4'0"
8'6 3/4" to 9'7 3/4"	2'0" 3'6" 2'0"	12'0 3/4" to 13'1 3/4"	3'6" 3'6" 3'6"
	3'0" 2'6" 3'0"		4'0" 3'6" 4'0"
	2'6" 3'6" 2'6"		4'0" 4'0" 4'0"



FLOOR PLAN SHOWING USE OF FILLER STRIP (No. 12) AND MOULDING (No. 11)

ELEVATION

In this installation the Filler Strips have been cut down so cabinets would fit between walls 7'3 3/4" wide. These Filler Strips could still be cut down so the cabinet would fit a space 7'0" wide; or, if the Filler Strips were left wider, the cabinets would fill any wall space up to 8'3 3/4" wide.

If wider or narrower spaces were available for this installation, other size sections could be ordered. The different size sections and the Filler Strip make it possible to fit almost any wall space without cutting the cabinets.

FREIGHT CLASSIFICATIONS

When making less-than-carload shipments of Premier products, the correct description on the bill of lading is important if correct freight rates are to be applied. The table below shows correct descriptions and can be used as a guide for shippers of Premier products. Additional information as to the descriptions to be used to obtain correct freight rates on either carload or L. C. L. shipments between any points will be furnished on application.

ARTICLES	DESCRIPTION	L. C. L. RATINGS		
		Official	Southern	Western
Bathroom Dresser No. 32 Bookcase Material No. 40* Breakfast Nooks Nos. 1A, 2, 4, 50 Broom Cabinets Buttress Cabinets Nos. 36, 36A* China Cabinets Nos. 27, 28, 29* Kitchen Cabinets† Linen Cabinets No. 34* Service Cabinets No. 13A	Building Woodwork, in the white, native wood, K. D., unglazed.	3	3	3
Ironing Boards, all kinds	Ironing Boards, in the white, native wood, folded in Cabinets.	2	2	2
Ironing Board Compartment Door for Broom Cabinet	Combination Door and Ironing Board, in the white, native wood, folded in Cabinet.	2	2	2
Folding Seat No. 18	Wall Seat, in the white, native wood, folded flat in Cabinet.	3	3	3
Folding Table No. 5	Wall Table, in the white, native wood, folded flat in Cabinet.	3	3	3
Combination Ironing Board and Breakfast Table No. 16	Combination Ironing Board and Wall Table, in the white, native wood, folded flat in Cabinet.	2	2	2
Unglazed Doors, for any article listed above	Doors, in the white, native wood, unglazed.	3	4	4
Glazed Doors, for any article listed above	Doors, in the white, native wood, glazed with other than leaded or plate glass.	1	3	3

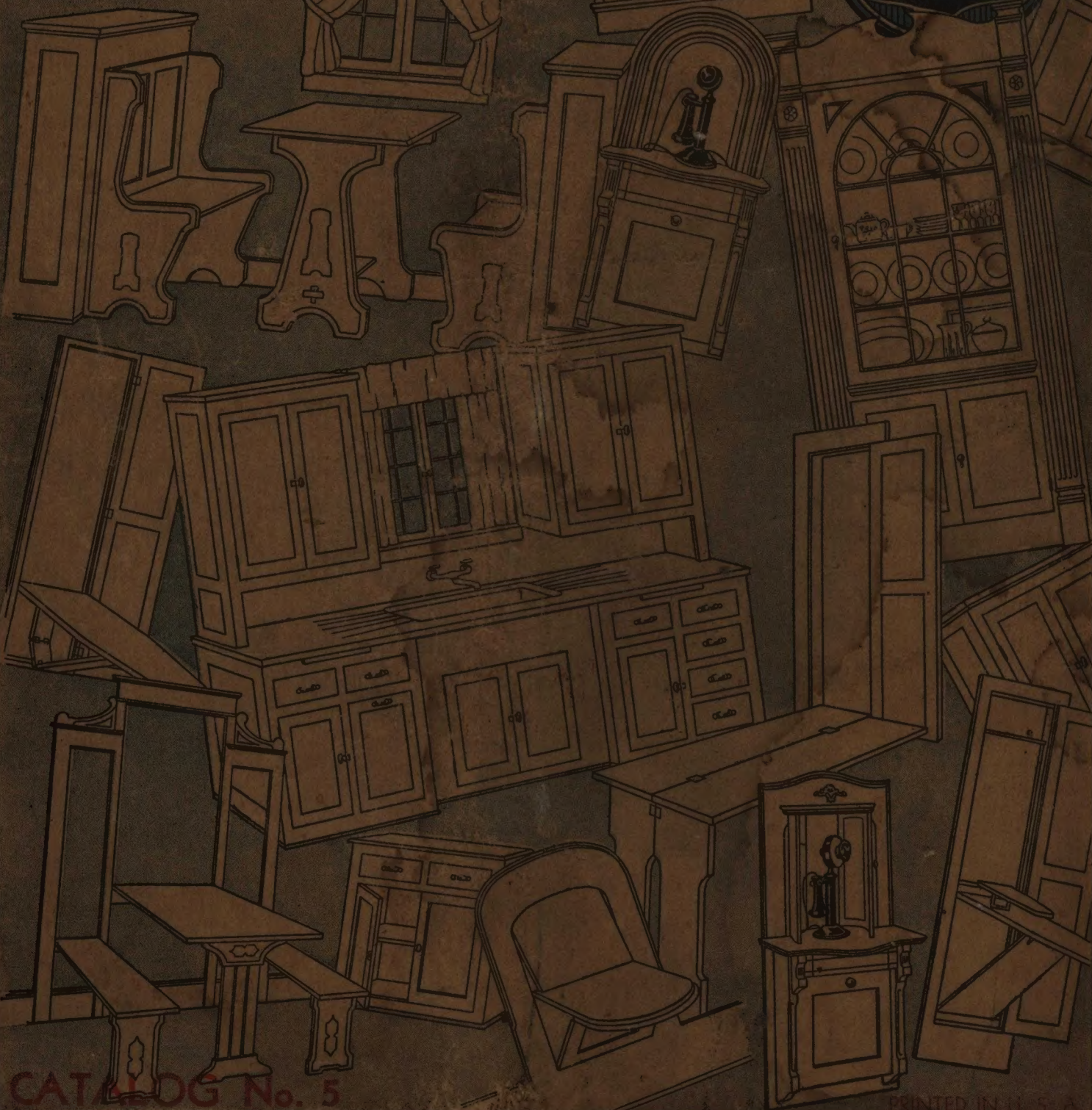
*Doors for these items are glazed but are packed separately and should be described separately.

†Doors for The Practical Six Kitchen Cabinets are either glazed or paneled and are packed separately, and therefore should be described separately.

IMPORTANT—When shipping Premier Built-Ins packed in cartons, the following note should appear on the bill of lading or a penalty of 20% may be charged. "The fibre boxes used for this shipment conform to the specifications set forth in the box maker's certificate thereon, and all other requirements of Rule 41 of the Consolidated Freight Classifications."

Built In Conveniences

PREMIER
Standardized
WOODWORK



Sizes Carried in Stock:

3' 0" x 8' 0" 3' 0" x 8' 6" 3' 0" x 9' 0"

3' 6" x 8' 0" 3' 6" x 8' 6" 3' 6" x 9' 0"

4' 0" x 8' 0" 4' 0" x 8' 6" 4' 0" x 9' 0"

*Doors for Upper Section Glazed
with Plain Glass*

PRACTICAL
ECONOMICAL
ESSENTIAL



PRACTICAL
ECONOMICAL
ESSENTIAL

Premier
**KITCHEN
DRESSERS**

*will fit
any size Kitchen*

PREMIER No. 11



Some of the Combination Assemblies that can be built with the Premier No. 11 Cabinets



Combination A-4 is a popular combination composed of two upper sections, two base sections (drainboard and apron are extra).



Combination A-1 is composed of one upper section and two base sections (drainboard is extra).



Combination A-2 shows how one two-section dresser can be used in connection with a sink (drainboard and apron extra).



Combination A-3 is composed of two upper sections and three base sections (drainboard is extra).

Premier No. 11

TWO SECTION DRESSER

Upper Section packed complete in one carton—depth 12"—front frame built up complete—two finished ends—three shelves and top with cleats and cap moulding—no back—no hardware.

Base Section packed complete in one carton—depth 18"—height of base shelf from floor 3'0"—front frame built up complete—drawers machined and ready for assembling—two finished ends—one lower shelf—cleats—drawer slides—paneled doors—no back—no hardware.

See back page for sizes in stock.



Combination A-8 is suitable for a serving pantry—two upper sections and two base sections (long base shelf is extra).



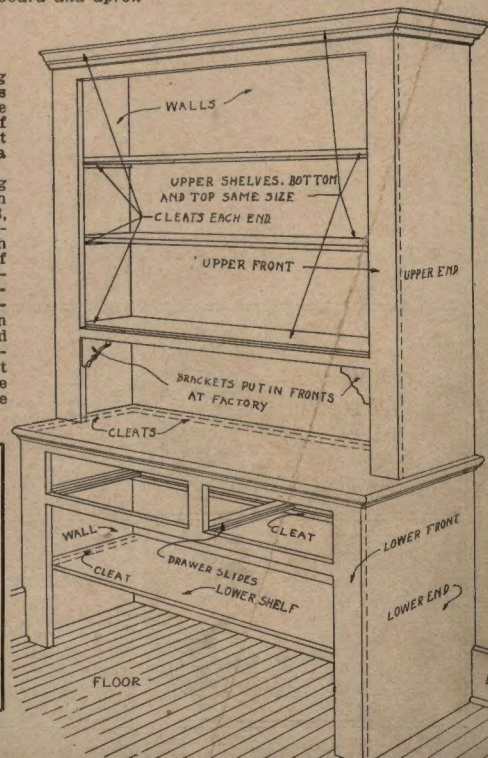
No. 11

Combinations

When building combinations as shown above, the lower extension of front frames is cut off to make a hanging cabinet.

For a serving pantry as shown in combination A-8, only one lower extension of each cabinet is cut off to leave unobstructed working space in center. Wide stiles on front frames and doors permit reduction so that cabinets can be fitted into space allowed.

Odd room widths do not prevent the use of these dressers, because cutting room is provided in the width of stiles of front frames



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